THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1872. [VOLUME IV---NUMBER 300

Evening Edition.

Price Five Cents

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1872.

☞ See Interesting Reading on Fourth Page.

City and Suburban.

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING.—There will be a special meeting of the City Council this afternoon at 5 o'clock, at Mayor James' office.

SKIFF & GAYLORD.—This company had a happy time last night, at least if they did not their audience did. The singing was excellent, their quartette being as good as can be heard outside of the largest cities. Their jokes were new, fresh and good All slang was excluded. Sam Gardner was in tip top voice, Gaylord was himself, which is a host in himself, and all went merry as a marriage bell. Good bye, Low, come again and come often, and give us a hearty laugh.

Georgia News Items.

W. L. Salisburg has been elected Captain of the Georgia Grays of Columbus.—*Enquirer.*

Olive Logan delivered a lecture to a large and fashionable audience in Savannah Monday evening.—*Savannah News.*

On the 21st instant Miss Lulie E. Adams, the belle of Macon, was married to Mr. H. C. Sailors, a well known real estate broker, of Idianapolis, Indiana.—*Macon Enterprise.*

The Railroad from Fort Valley to Perry has been graded seven miles. The fairy like forms at the Kimball House the night of the banquet, gave Gorman the sore eyes. A little angel from Athens left us in the same pitiful condition.—*The Business Mirror.*

Mr. J. J. Hunter, Tax Collector of Clark county, accidentally shot himself with a small pistol on Saturday last. Wound not dangerous. Mrs. Gee, living in the upper part of Athens, died suddenly on Monday night. A Lodge of the Knights of Jericho has been established in Athens.—*Southern Watchman.*

Mr. William Glover, of Sumter county, left at our office on the 20th, two cotton stalks over a foot in height, each having three blooms. E. F. Spann the Webster county wife murderer, has been brought to Americus and lodged in jail for safe keeping. Susan Eberhart, his companion in the crime, was committed to the Webster county jail. Col. W. J. Patterson, of Americus, died on the 18th instant. The residence of Dr. J. B. Hinkle, of Americus, was entirely destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. Loss sustained about $5,000. Insurance, $3,500.—*Republican.*

Two little girls were knocked down in Savannah Monday afternoon by a negro boy, and two or three rings taken from their fingers. At a colored picnic at Wadeville, on Monday, Batey, colored, shot another colored man, Frank Cole, the shot taking effect in the left breast, just below the nipple. In a difficulty which occurred between some negroes on the Thunderbolt Road, on Saturday night, a negro man, Charles Davis was killed. At the Savannah Regatta the Alice wins the scull and the Maggie the canoe race. George W. Wylly has been re-elected President and R. H. Footman Secretary and Treasurer of the Savannah, Skidaway and Seaboard Railroad.—*Advertiser.*

The Cotton Tax Matter.

HENRY COUNTY GA., May 13, 1872.

Editors Constitution: In your issue of the 7th inst., you notice a paragraph in the general presentments of the Grand Jury of this county on the cotton tax, and say you would like to hear from any of your Henry county friends. As one of the jury that made those presentments I can assure you that it was not the intention of that body, and we presumed that it was not the design of Mr. McIntyre to oppose the passage of a bill because it would give an actual purchaser his rights, or an attorney his fees, or holders of cotton, made and sold before the passage of the tax law, their rights, all of whom we think representing the parties they received claims from would be the proper recipient of the benefit (provided the parties they hold under would have been, had they not sold their rights) of the claim whether it be taken in the light of a donation or return, but where the cotton was taxed in the hands of the producers, when the government knew they had no money to pay the tax and that in many sections of the country they were left stripped of clothing, bedding, stock and provisions and at the same time had turned lose at their doors hundreds of slaves, the old and decrepid, the young and helpless, male and female all perfectly destitute requiring them to keep and support for a certain length of time those not able to support themselves, while those who were able to work were completely demoralized by the false representations of designing parties who made them believe they would have lands, mules, and provisions given them by the government; thus situated the producers of this cotton without money, without stock, without provisions, and almost without credit; had to clothe and support this destitute and perverted class of people. I say had to support them, there was no alternative, they had to do it, or see them go naked and starve at their doors. Therefore, the government knowing the impracticability of getting so large a tax from so destitute a people, did not require the tax to be paid directly by the producer, but they required the tax paid before the cotton was shipped, the producer being permitted to sell his cotton at any point to which the cotton could be hauled without paying the tax, would almost universally haul it to the nearest railroad station where he could find a buyer, and there sell it, the purchaser buying it. If not with a verbal, at least with a distinct understanding that he had the tax to pay, and it was added to the margin between the places of purchase and sale just as the known freight from place to place is always done, and as a matter of course deducted off of the producers price of the cotton, just the same as the freight would be. Now who holds the government receipt for that tax. The producer has not, in most instances, a particle of showing, but the purchaser who paid the tax has the government receipt. Who ought to have the benefit of the return of that tax? The individual who holds those receipts never paid five cents on the hundred dollars towards it that he had not already received in cotton from the producer. If I recollect correctly, the buyer would tax the producer with 25 or 15 cents per bale for tagging, which was the fee charged by the tagger, and it was deducted in the manner of storage, weighing, etc. Did the producer pay the tax? My opinion is that he most as surredly did, but he got no receipt or other showing for it. Now, some might assimilate it to a tariff, and then claim that the consumer paid all the tax. Well, my opinion and feelings were and are, be it called tax or tariff, that the producer paid it, and if he did not I think I have clearly shown that the purchaser who received the receipt, lost nothing by the operation, and if the government has been able to gain so much without loss to any one, in all conscience, let it keep it. It is true the planters of the South have had, and still have, a hard struggle, and few have better cause to know it than I and if the cotton tax could be returned, and justly and equitably distributed amongst the loosers, or even approximate a just and equitable distribution, I think it would be a good thing and justly do the Southern planters a great deal of good, but on the other hand if it was proposed to pay it to men who had never paid any of the tax only as they had been paid by the producers to do so or their representatives as purchasers or attorneys, I should think it unjust and would wish it opposed, at the same time hoping there would be a government ere long that would take a more equitable view of the matter, and if it was now given to the wrong parties, the real loosers never could hope for anything, but stand tantalized with the shadow without the substance.

Crops backward. Wheat poor. Corn small. Poor stands of cotton. Needing rain very much. Ground too dry to bring up cotton seed. Farmers becoming somewhat depressed in their feelings; some not done planting cotton; can't finish till it rains.

From what I see in the papers, and hear through the country, that wagon is being prized out of the mire, and if the weather continues favorable it is to be hoped that it will get its wheels on tera firma soon and roll on. The fact is, it has thirteen wheels which I should think most of men, both North and South, who could lay aside obsolete issues and old party prejudices could prize and scotch and push at pretty lustily for general reform, and although some of the slime and mud might stick to the wheels as they come up, yet it would soon become dry and when they begin to turn, easily drop off without much injury even to the polish much less to the more solid and substantial part of them, and if the ridiculed farmer shuld prove to be a good wagoner, he may land that wagon safe at its home where all his scotchers and pushers may, in truth, become national men without any sacrifice of honor or principle, and form one grand and glorious national reform party.

FARMER.

Southern Baptist Convention.

EVENING SESSION.

3½ O'CLOCK P. M.

Editors Constitution: Meeting opened with prayer by Dr. Hooper, of North Carolina.

Report on European mission and remarks were made by Broadus, Curry, Adams and Hooper, and the report was adopted.

Took from the table the report on deceased missionaries, and after remarks by Dr. Jeter and Brother Watkins was adopted.

Some resolutions were read before the Convention adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Theological Seminary, showing that the offers for the location of the Seminary were numerous and liberal, but definite action on the subject had been deferred till the first of August, and that Elder W. H. Whittsett had been elected Assistant Professor of Systematic Theology.

President N. K. Davis read a report on future plans of Foreign Mission Board, which was adopted.

Dr. Furman, of South Carolina, read the report on best means of promoting the interest of Missions.

The report provides for a day of fasting and prayer, mentioning the 1st Lord's Day of July as a day of fasting and prayer.

Dr. Jeter moved to amend by substituting Thursday. Lost.

Elder Purifoy moved to substitute for "fasting and prayer," "thanksgiving, prayer and alms." The report, so amended, was adopted.

Convention adjourned to meet at 8 o'clock P. M.

Dr. Randolph offered prayer.

NIGHT SESSION—8 O'CLOCK P. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment. Dr. Jones, of Virginia, led in prayer.

Committee on Invested Funds reported, and the report, after explanation, was adopted. The report on time and place of next meeting, reported Montgomery as the place, which was amended by substituting Mobile, and adopted. Mobile the place for the next meeting. Dr. T. G. Jones, of Tennessee, to preach the Convention sermon, and Dr. W. M. Wingate, of North Carolina, alternate.

Committee on that part of report of Foreign Mission Board, referring to Bible Women, reported by Dr. Williams, of Baltimore. After some discussion on proposed amendments, the previous question was called and sustained, and the report adopted.

Report on African Mission adopted after remarks by brother A. D. Phillips.

The report on the deaths of deceased Secretaries, (J. B. Taylor and A. M. Poindexter,) adopted by a rising vote. (Without any design at all, this was the last report of the body, and it seemed so appropriate it should be so.)

After arranging for the printing of minutes, and passing various resolutions of thanks, a motion was made to adjourn, but some announcements were made, and several brethren indulged in appropriate remarks, and Dr. Broadus closed the meeting, and truly may it be said, thus closed one of the most important and harmonious sessions of the Southern Baptist Convention. W. N. CHAUDOIN.

A Blast for Greeley.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., May 20, 1872.

Colonel T. M. Acton, Atlanta, Ga.:

MY DEAR BROTHER IN FLESH—"Why halt ye between two opinions?" I see THE CONSTITUTION is very tardy about taking a position upon the action of the Cincinnati Convention, which, in my humble judgment, is very wrong—radically wrong. My position and business necessitate my mixing some with all classes of people in this section of Tennessee and Georgia, and I can therefore assure you that the intelligent hodman, plowman, woodman, railroad man, old Whig man, Democratic man, black man, a few Republicans, and every man who has his country's good at heart, are boldly and unreservedly for Greeley and Brown.

If the race is between Greeley and Grant, Greeley will certainly be elected; but if the Baltimore Convention puts candidates in the field Grant is just as certain to be elected as time rolls on, and in that event, my brother, you and I will have to reduce.

"WHAT I KNOW ABOUT" POLITICS.

Alabama News Items.

Elyton has a new paper called the Independent.

A small squad of Gypsies are perambulating around Eufaula.

The planters of Tallapoosa county are said to have bought more provisions this year than ever before.

Thirty-two men were arrested in Randolph county last week charged with violations of the revenue laws.

Eufaula is to have a colored fire company. Eufaula boasts a red skin onion, which weighs three-quarters of a pound.

Work on the North and South road is now being very rapidly prosecuted, and those in charge are determined to put it through by September 1st.

Coosa county has fine clay, slate and grindstone quarries. Talladega county has fine marble and lithographic stone quaries. Shelby has fine coal and iron beds, the best limestone, slate and other valuable deposits.

Greeley, Davis and Adams.

The Rome Courier gives Mr. Stephens and the New York World a small sized nut to crack. It says:

Even the Atlanta Sun said that had Davis secured the nomination, it could have been induced—unwillingly, it is true—to support him. The New York World declared for Charles Francis Adams, and would have supported the movement had that gentleman received the nomination. Now, the Sun is bitter against the Cincinnati Convention, and the New York World vies with it in its denunciation of the movement. This is hardly up to the good old Democratic doctrine—measures, not men. No one has been disappointed in the platform enunciated by the Cincinnati Convention. It is all that they could have asked; more, perhaps, than they did expect. Why, then the opposition? Because of the man. Greeley is distasteful to them. Davis was the man for the Sun; Adams the man for the World. Failing in their choice of men, they both denounce the movement.

Scandal for the Ladies.

At a Louisville wedding, one of the reporters discovered that two of the young ladies wore silver-spangled underskirts.

A woman claiming to be a lineal descendant of John the Baptist is spreading the Gospel in the streets of Cairo, Illinois.

A worthy husband who arrived home late one night last week, gave an excuse that it was a late spring, and that he wanted to look after the rye crop.

Eve was the only woman who never threatened to go and live with mama. Adam was the only man who never tantalized his wife about "the way mother used to cook."

A wag out West, who read that dry copperas put into a bed of ants would cause them to leave, put some in his mother-in-law's bed, to see if she would not go. He said she was there at last accounts.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Amnesty Bill Passed.

The Civil Rights Bill Modified and Passed

Sumner Moves a Reconsideration.

The Detroit Convention.

The Brig Marcellus Ashore.

Horace Greeley Writes a Letter.

The English Press on the Washington Treaty.

Gen. Ulrich of France Censured.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—The Senate adjourned this morning to 1 o'clock to-day, having passed the House amnesty bill by a two-thirds vote, placing it beyond the President's control; also, the bill extending the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus; also, Sumner's civil rights bill, but so emasculated that Sumner himself entered a motion to reconsider.

These vital measures were passed by a bare quorum.

The following is the verbiage of the Amnesty bill:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of each House concurring therein, That all political disabilities imposed by the third section of the fourteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States are hereby removed from all persons whomsoever, except Senators and Representatives of the 35th and 37th Congress and officers in the judicial, military and naval service of the United States, heads of departments and foreign ministers of the United States.

The Civil Rights bill as passed applies only to inns, licensed places of public entertainment or amusement, and stage, coaches, railroads and other public modes of conveyance for freight or passengers. Equal rights regarding cemeteries, schools and benevolent institutions were stricken out.

DETROIT, MICH., May 22.—The question of the change made in representation has been recommitted to the committee to report next year. Discussions show that the body are overwhelmingly opposed to Synodical representation.

NORFOLK, VA., May 22.—A dispatch from Newbern reports that the brig Marcellus, from West India, with a cargo of sugar and molasses, is ashore near Cape Hatteras Baker Brothers, wreckers, have sent assistance from here.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Horace Greeley in reply to the formal notification of his nomination to the Presidency by the Republican Convention, has written a letter accepting the nomination. He says he has waited to hear from all parts of the country before taking this step, and is satisfied from free and unconstrained popular responses, that the action of the Convention meets the approval of all interested in reunion and reform. He fully indorses the platform of the Convention. He dwells particularly on the reconciliation of the South, and the removal of all political disabilities; and declares the American people have made the cause their own, and will bear it on to triumph with the distinct understanding that if elected he shall be the President, not of party, but of the whole people. He accepts the nomination confident that the North and South are eager to clasp hands across the bloody chasm, which has too long divided them, and forget they have been enemies.

A special from London, of the 21st, to the Herald, says the English papers continue to discuss the treaty of Washington and the supplementary article thereto with undiminished interest. The editorials generally are inspired by a desire to prevent a failure of the arbitration and save the treaty. An article in contrary sense, printed by the Pall Mall Gazette to-night, is remarkable for its truthfulness and just appreciation of the danger of endeavoring to save the treaty at the expense of national susceptibility.

The following is an extract of the whole drift of feeling and opinion in England justified, saying that the worst thing to do with the treaty, is to save it. Saving the treaty means offense and humility to America or England, or both nations. It means renewal and not abatement of ill feeling it was intended to allay. How to save the treaty means who shall eat the leaks, or whether some means cannot be invented where by both parties shall agree to eat it in each others presence.

American papers exclaim against the adoption of the supplemental article. There is only one opinion and that is that its acceptance would be discreditable and dangerous. Both nations would be pacified and content at once if the treaty and the negotiations connected therewith were dropped as an irretrievable blunder for which the two governments are alone to blame, and that this is the proper fate of the treaty, and the only safe and peaceful way of disposing of it.

This article states exactly the situation in England, and is a just expression of the best opinion here, and it is certain persons, bankers, financial agents and others who are determined to save the treaty at whatever cost without regard to national dignity or honor, are bringing about a dangerous complication, the same with those unwise politicians who are willing to make party capital out of an international difficulty. The further negotiation of the treaty will only continue an irritation that may eventually put two proud nations in an attitude from which war can be the only possible issue. The treaty should be dropped immediately for the sake of national amity, good will and peace.

PARIS, FRANCE, May 22.—The Commission on Capitulation in their report relative to the surrender of Strasbourg blame General Ulrich, on all points for the capitulation of the city. He is especially censured for securing for himself and officers exemption from conditions imposed upon his enlisted men by the German commander to whom he surrendered.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Cotton firm; uplands 24½; Orleans 24½; sales 182 bales.

Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet but steady. Corn firmer. Pork quiet; mess $13 90. Lard dull; steam 9¼a9⅜. Turpentine strong at 62. Rosin firm at $3 60a3 65 for strained. Freights steady.

Stocks steady. Gold firm at 12⅜. Money easy at 5a6. Exchange—long 9¾; short 10. Governments quiet but steady. State bonds firm and steady.

LONDON, May 22.—Noon.—Consols 93¼. Bonds 90½.

FRANKFORT, May 22.—Bonds 96½.

PARIS, May 22.—Rentes 55f. 27c.

LIVERPOOL, May 22. noon.—Cotton opened strong; uplands 11¼a11½; Orleans 11⅝.

LATER—Cotton firm; uplands 11½; Orleans 11⅝a11¾; sales 20,000 bales; speculation and export 6,000.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, }
ATLANTA, May 22. 1 o'clock, P. M. }

REMARKS.—This morning cloudy and warm with light showers and the appearance of more rain. Trade generally quiet, activity being confined to corn and flour. Some parties having corn are disposed to hold up until further advance.

COTTON.—This article is quiet at 22a22½.

FINANCIAL.—No changes to note in the local money market. We quote money 1½ per month. Gold buying at 112; selling at 114. Silver buying at 106; selling at 109.

EXCHANGE.—Buying at par; selling ¼ premium.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—But few transactions in stock and securities. Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 88a89; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury 90. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 75a76, 8s 85a87. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 99a102; Georgia Railroad bonds 97a100. Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 93a95; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 98a100. Macon and Western Railroad stock 106a108. Atlanta National Bank stock 110.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 12; Trion, 7-8, 12; Augusta 7-8; Graniteville, 4-4, 13½; Trion, 4-4, 13½; Augusta, 4-4, 13½; Graniteville, 3 4 10; Trion, 3 4, 10; Augusta, 3-4, 10; Osnaburgs 15a18; Yarns $1 65.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedfore 9; Amoskeag 10½; Arnold 10½; Albions 12; Spragues 11½a12; Richmond 11¼a12; Dunnells 11¼a12.

HAY.—The demand for hay not so great as it has been. Timothy, Tennessee, $1 85a1 90; Tennessee clover $1 75a$1 80. Western timothy $1 95a2 00.

BULK MEATS—We quote shoulders 6; sides 8¼a8¾; clear rib sides 8a8¼; joles 4¼.

BACON.—We quote shoulders 7a7¼; clear sides 9; clear rib sides 8¾; country hams 12½; S. C. hams 13a13¾.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12¼a13; cans, 11½a12; tierces 10¼o10¾.

GRAIN.—White corn is stiff and scarce at yesterday's quotations, though sales were made this morning at $1 02½. We quote white corn $1 00; yellow and mixed 97. Wheat—white $2 25, red $2 15. Oats 70a75. Rye 90a$1.

FLOUR.—Superfine $7 50; extra $8 75a9 25; family $10 50a11 00; fancy $11 50a12 00.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars, Coffee A 13¾; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½; Brown 11a12½. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 15; Virginia salt $2. Candles—full weights 21a21½ Ginger, 15. Pepper 25. Corn meal $1a1 05. Starch 7a8¼c. Rice 9¼a10c. for tierces. Java Coffee 33a35; Rio 23a26. New Orleans syrup 70a75 Molasses 34. Cheese, factory, 19a20. Irish potatoes eating, $2 50a3 50.

HARDWARE.—Iron, Swede, 6¼a8; flat bar 5½@6; round and square 5¼a10; band 7a8 horse shoe 7a8; nail rod 11a12½.

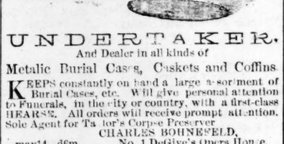
NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $6 25; 8d, $5 50; 6d, $6 75; 4d, $7; 3d, $8 25; five, $9 75; finishing, different kinds, 75c higher than above prices.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—A pretty fair supply of good country butter now in market, at 20a25c. Eggs 17. Chickens 32a35. There are the buying prices.

VEGETABLES.—Vegetables of various kinds are becoming more plentiful in market Snap beans, retail, 25c quart. Peas 10c quart. Irish potatoes 20c quart. Onions 8a10c bunch. Beets 15a20c.

Undertakers.

CHARLES BOHNEFELD,



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And Dealer in all kinds of

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KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Burial Cases, etc. Will give personal attention to Funerals, in the city or country, with a first-class HEARSE. All orders will receive prompt attention. Sole Agent for Taylor's Corpse Preserver

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may14—d6m No. 1 DeGive's Opera House.

GROOMES & REECE,

FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS,

NO DEALERS IN FIRST-CLASS METALLIC and WOODEN BURIAL CASES and CASKETS. Will attend promptly to all FUNERALS in city or surrounding country, with FINE HEARSES, including a beautiful Hearse for children. Can be found at any hour, either night or day, at their Establishment, No. 29 Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Orders by Telegraph attended to promptly.

Special attention given to Disinfecting, Removing and Shipping of Bodies. dec31—dly

Found at Last.

THE cheapest place in the city to buy your Groceries is No. 64 Decatur street, where you will always find what you want, (that prices and credit excepted.) Come and see for yourself, and bring your POCKET BOOK with you, and I assure you that you will be well paid for your trouble. I will deliver all goods in the city FREE, but positively will not credit any one. W. C. HUGHEN.
May 1, 1872. apr21—d6m

Yellow Sulphur Springs,

Montgomery County, Va.

BOARD REDUCED ONE-THIRD.—This cool, delightful summer retreat will be opened on the 15th JUNE next. The mineral water is unsurpassed by any in Virginia for its curative qualities. Since the last season, new buildings have been erected, and the cottages much improved and entirely refurnished. Post Office, Telegraph and Express Offices in the Hotel. A fine Band of Music engaged for the season. Livery Stable kept on the premises. A Lake with a Pleasure Boat in the lawn. Board per Day, $2 50; per Week, $12 50; per Month, $45; for Two Months or more, $40 per Month. Visitors leave the cars at Christiansburg depot, on the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad. Coaches meet every train. Distance from the depot 3½ miles.

Send for Pamphlets to J. J & J. WADE,
may10-deod1m Proprietors.

CHEAP ADVERTISING!

Advertisements occupying One Inch of space will be inserted in 310 Newspapers in the

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covering thoroughly the States of Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolinia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri.

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2d. Circulation among better classes and in better localities.

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CIRCULATION BEING THE MAIN TEST OF VALUES, AND THE ONLY GUAGE OF PRICES IN THIS BUSINESS, IT IS CLEAR THAT IT WOULD BE ECONOMY FOR ADVERTISERS TO AVAIL THEMSELVES OF OUR LISTS, EVEN AT HIGHER PROPORTIONATE RATES, RATHER THAN USE THE CRUDE COMBINATIONS OF OTHER PARTIES.

These combinations coupled with the fact that the average price per paper of our Lists is considerably LOWER than all the others serve to show the

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of the advantages we offer.

Equally favorable quotations made for any single State. Copies and Lists, Circulars, Estimates, and full information furnished on application. Business not confined to any Lists, but embraces the best secular and religious newspapers of the country. Established 1867. Apply to the

ORIGINAL AND ONLY GREAT SOUTHERN ADVERTISING AGENCY OF

GRIFFIN & HOFFMAN,

No. 4 South Street, BALTIMORE.

We refer by permission to: Messrs. Walter S. Martin & Co., Richmond, Va; Ex-Gov. M. L. Bonham, of South Carolina; Gen'l P. M. B. Young, M. C., Cartersville, Ga.; C. F. Lawton, Esq., Cashier Exchange, Bank, Macon, Ga.; Mr. H. A. Schroeder, President Southern Bank, Mobile, Ala.; Hon. Jefferson Davis, Memphis, Tenn. may 4—d6w

MINERAL HILL

Sulphur and Alum Springs,

WILL be open for the reception of visitors on the 1st day.

These Springs are situated within two miles of the celebrated Tate's Epsom, and one-half mile north of Bean's Station, East Tennessee.

The sulphur waters—red, white and black—are especially recommended in the cure of all diseases arising from the liver and kidneys, and our Alum is a specific in all scrofulous complaints.

A daily line of hacks connect with trains on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad at Morristown. For particulars address

DR. R. A. HOOKE, Proprietor,
may1—d2m Bean's Station, Tennessee.

THE CONSTITUTION

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IF OU want a neat Job of Printing, don't fail to carry it to

The Constitution Office!!

We have just made a large addition to the Job Department—

New Type, Paper and Card Stock,

So that we have now one of the Finest Offices in the State. We are prepared to print at short notice, and in the

Best Style,

Railroad Work, Pamphlets,
Circulars, Posters,
Bill Heads,
Letter Heads,
Note Heads,
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Invitations,
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Labels, Catalogues,
Ledgers, Journals,
Day Books, Programmes.

In fact anything in the

Printing Line.

We are determined to build up a Business in this Line, equal to any Job Establishment in the land. We offer

Superior Inducements to Merchants.

Orders from a Distance

Will Receive

Prompt Attention, and

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Our Prices and Work will Compare Favorably with that of any Northern City.

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Is heavy—equal to that kept by Wholesale Merchats. We buy

Direct from the Mills,

And give our patrons the benefit of

The Low Price.

We run, day and night, Five Splendid

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Don't fail, reader, to get your Printing done at our Establishment. Advise your friends to send their work to

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The Atlanta Constitution,

And they will not regret it, but always be pleased

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I AM SELLING GEORGIA MADE STOVES.

They are made of Scotch Pig and Shelby Iron. I have all my Iron selected by a careful and experienced man. I MANUFACTURE THE

KU-KLUX, SENTINEL, STONEWALL AND ATLANTA.

They have all been tested and have given satisfaction wherever used. I also have a heavy stock of other Stoves that I will sell

Low for Cash,

to make room for my own make of Stoves. I will still sell the celebrated CHARTER OAK STOVES in connection with my own make.

I also have a large stock of

MANUFACTURED TIN,

to which I desire to call the attention of merchants. Any one desirous of purchasing COPPER STILLS would do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

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I Guarantee all my Stoves to stand the Fire and not to Break in Heath

Plates for Stoves duplicated on short notice. Gas Fitting and Plumbing done to order

L. B. LANGFORD,
march17—d&wtf 81 Whitehall Street.

THE "ATLANTIC COAST LINE" FREIGHT ROUTE,

—VIA—

WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA,

—TO AND FROM—

Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston & all Eastern Cities,

AND ALL POINTS SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,

Over the Wilmington & Weldon and Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railways,

AND THEIR CONNECTIONS.

AN entirely new line of independent connections from Tide-water at Wilmington, N. C., and Portsmouth Va., and of unbroken gauge from Wilmington, transporting Freight, without transfer or detention, to and from all interior points.

The management of this line presents its advantages to the Southern Public upon the assurance of careful and quick transportation, uniform rates with all competing lines, the lowest current insurance, and to perfect a system of Steamship connections at Northern Ports, as to enable Bills of Lading to be signed and goods forwarded daily, by one or the other of our routes over both of which EXPRESS TRAIN TRANSPORTATION is given to Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., there connecting with Fast Freight Schedules to terminal points.

Observe the Following Excellent Schedule of Connections

VIA WILMINGTON AND STEAMSHIP LINES,

With BALTIMORE—By the Southern Steamship Co.'s Steamers, Lucille, Rebecca, Clyde, Bolivar, leaving each port every five days, Andrews & Co., Agents, 73 Smith's Wharf, Baltimore.

With PHILADELPHIA—Southern Mail Steamship Company's Steamers, Pioneer, Leaving each port every ten days, W. L. James, General Agent, 180 South 3d Street Philadelphia. Also, through Andrews & Co.'s Baltimore line with Shriver's Daily Propeller Line, without drayage in Baltimore.

With NEW YORK—Lorillard's Steamship Line of First Class Iron Steamers, Benefactor, Regulator, Volunteer, Fanita, and two additional ships now building, leaving each port every four days, H. S. Ohl, Agent, Pier 33 East River. Wilmington and Atlantic Steamship Company' Steamers, Metropolis and Equator, Leaving each port weekly, Washington & Co, Agents, 173 Greenwich street, Pier 12 North River.

The Steamships of these lines being built exclusively for freight transportion carry all classes of freight in unlimited quantities.

Via Portsmouth & Inland Air Line,

With BALTIMORE—Via Bay Line Steamers, Daily, R. L. Poor, General Agent, Union Dock, C. Fitzgerald, Contracting Agent, 154 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore.

With PHILADELPHIA—Annamessic Line, Tri-Weekly, Jno. S. Wilson, General Agent, 44 South 5th St., Philadelphia. Clyde & Company's Steamers, Semi-Weekly, Clyde & Co., Agents, 12th South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

With NEW YORK—Old Dominion Steamship Company's Magnificent Steamers, Wyanoke, Niagara, Isaac Bell, Saratoga, Hatteras, Old Dominion, having a capacity of 15,000 bales of Cotton per week, leaving each port Tri-Weekly all the year round, and oftener if necessity demands. Freight received daily at 326 Broadway, 192 Greenwich street, Pier 37 North River.

With BOSTON—Via Boston and Norfolk Steamship Company's Steamers, Leaving each port Tri-Weekly. E. Sampson, General Agent, 53 Central Wharf Boston.

With these perfect Steamship Connections, Freights are not exposed to the risks of weather or Drayage Transfers. Through Bills Lading are issued to all points common to competing lines. Rates, Classifications, Shipping Directions, Tags, Stencil Plates, &c., furnished on application to the undersigned or Agents named. Mark your Goods via "Portsmouth and Wilmington," or via "Steamships to Wilmington," as you may prefer, and direct Bills of Lading to be forwarded to A. POPE, General Freight Agent, at Wilmington, N. C., and they will avoid all detention. The following Southern Agents of the Line can furnish all necessary information, as well also, Agents at all Railway Stations: T. C. JAMES, Traveling Agent, Columbia, S. C.; J. A. SADLER, Traveling Agent, Charlotte, N. C.; T. LYONS, Local Agent, Augusta, Ga., A. C. LADD, Local Agent, Atlanta, Ga., BEN MOOR, Southern Freight and Passenger Agent, Montgomery, Ala.

All claims for loss, damage and overcharge promptly investigated and settled by the undersigned.

feb4—dtf A. POPE, General Freight Agent.

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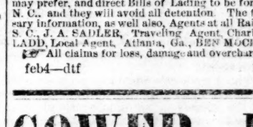
CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA.



MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS,

CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. E. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE.

nov11-6m

F. H. LeDUC.

Tin and Sheet Metal Worker,

Galvanized Iron Cornice Builder.

DEALER IN

House Furnishing Goods,

SOLE AGENT FOR

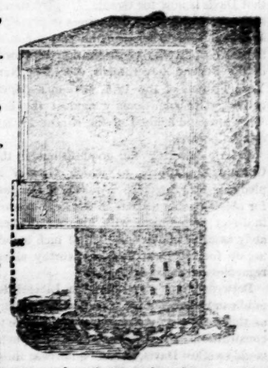
"UNION KEROSENE STOVES,"

AND

"Duval's Patent Baker,"

FOR

Kerosene, Gas and Other Stoves.



These Stoves are warranted to boil, bake, broil, fry, heat smoothing irons, etc., without smoking, and leave no dust or ashes.

Agent also for the Cataract Washing Machine, and the perfected self-adjusting Eureka Clothes Wringer the best, most compact and simple machine ever invented.

With a Kerosene Stove you can do all the cooking for an ordinary family as quickly, perfectly and more economically than with any other. One match is all the kindling wood required to start a fire, and a simple movement of the damper will extinguish it, or increase, or reduce it to any desired point so that the amount of heat generated, and consequently the consumption of fuel, is ever in exact proportion to the work to be done.

Get the well known UNION O'L STOVE. For sale only by.

F. H. LeDUC,
Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
apr21—d&w3m

☞ Tin Roofing, Guttering, Repairing of Roofs promptly executed.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!! But the DIAMOND SPECTACLES will Preserve it.

If you value your Eyesight use the Perfect Lenses Ground from Minute Crystal Pebbles, melted together, and derive their name "Diamond" on account of their Hardness and Brilliancy. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by J. E. Spencer & Co., Opticians, New York. Caution—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark. For sale by Responsible Agents throughout the Union Sharp & Floyd, Jewelers and Opticians, are Sole Agents for Atlanta, Georgia, from whom they can only be obtained. No Pedlers employed. nov22-deod&wly

Plantation Supplies.

I AM prepared to furnish Planters with Bacon, Bulk Meat, Lard, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Tobacco, Groceries, etc., on the October and November acceptances of First-class houses in Atlanta, Augusta or Savannah. I am also furnishing supplies on crop liens, with approved security.

A. K. SEAGO, Merchant,
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apr30—w1m

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MOBILE NEW ORLEANS

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PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the G. A. M. Train of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, arrive at Rome at 10 A. M., making close connections with Fast Express Train Of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at SELMA at 8:10 P. M., and making close connection with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at Meredian..... 4 A M
Jackson..... 11:50 A M
Vicksburg..... 2:55 P M

Also, make close connection at CALERA with train of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at Montgomery..... 7:10 P M
Mobile..... 7:45 A M
New Orleans..... 4:25 P M

The Road has been recently equipped, and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish. NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN ROME AND SELMA.

Pullman Palace Cars run through from ROME VIA MONTGOMERY TO MOBILE without change. No delay at terminal points. Fare as low as by any other route.

Purchase Tickets via Kingston, at General Ticket Office, or at the H. L. Kimball House.

JOHN B. PECK, General Passenger Agent.
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sep19— June30—dtf

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FERTILIZER,

Containing the elements of plant food in the most natural proportions.

It is perfectly deodorized, quick in action, permanent in effect and unsurpassed in mechanical condition.

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ATL

The Daily Constitution

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

Morning Edition.

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1872.

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION exclusively, by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Our pamphlet copies of the Decisions of the last term of the Supreme Court are now ready and are being sent out. Send in orders at once. This will insure the receipt of the Decisions at the earliest possible moment. Pamphlets, $1 00 per copy.

☞ Colonel Adair, of Atlanta, remarked to the Georgia Press Association, recently convened in that city, that he owed about all he possessed to advertising. "Nothing," said he, "costs so little and pays so well as a liberal use of printer's ink."

We wish our merchants could see things in the same way.—*Early County News.*

The Address of the National Reform Republican Executive Committee.

As part of the history of the times, and to show fully the purposes of the Liberal Republicans, whose candidate so many sterling Democrats all over the broad land boldly advise the Democracy to support, we give the well written address of the National Liberal Republican Executive Committee.

It is a bold, able, unmincing document. It arraigns Grant and his faction with stern severity. With one exception its sentiments constitute it about as good a Democratic document as we have seen in some time.

There is no discount on its antagonism to Grant. It flings away the sheath while it brandishes the sword. It has got some good old Democratic ring about it, even though it be Republican.

This is the gratifying feature of it, this bold presentation of Democratic doctrine, this return to true principle by the erring, long erring Republicans.

Democratic Statistics.

Let us study some political figures.

In the Presidential canvass of 1868 the popular vote of the country stood thus:

Grant, Radical	3,013,188
Seymour and Blair, Democrat	2,703,600
Showing a Radical majority of	309,588

Virginia, with a popular vote of 269,844, Mississippi, with 118,571, and Texas, with 79,273, where bayonet-gagged, and not allowed to vote. Their combined vote, 497,928, might have altered the popular majority, but could not have changed the result. Adding their 23 electoral votes Grant would still have had a majority over Seymour of 111 electoral votes.

Full Electoral College	317 votes.
Not counting Virginia	10
" " Texas	6
" " Mississippi	7—23 "
The Electoral College stood	294 "
Of these Grant received	214 "
Leaving Seymour only	80 "

Hence the additional vote of the three counted-out States, with the added electoral vote *of the whole South*, could not have elected Seymour in 1868.

Two years later, in the Congressional elections of 1870, the popular vote was smaller; but it stood reversed, as follows:

Democratic vote polled	2,741,860
Radical " "	2,685,374
Democratic majority	56,486

Under the new apportionment—counting in the changes of the supplemental apportionment bill just passed—the Electoral Colleges will comprise 367 members. Of these 184 will constitute the majority necessary to a choice. The certain Democratic States we may safely put down as:

Alabama	10	West Virginia	5
Georgia	11	Delaware	3
Maryland	8	Kentucky	12
New Jersey	9	North Carolina	10
Oregon	3	Tennessee	12
Texas	8		
Total			91

Even with three tickets in the field the Democratic supremacy in these States is pretty certain. But they lack 93 votes of the majority necessary to elect, 184 electoral votes.

The Liberal Republicans could probably carry

Missouri	15 votes.
Virginia	11 votes.
	26 votes.

Grant could probably carry

Connecticut	6	New Hampshire	5
Iowa	11	Ohio	22
Kansas	5	Rhode Island	4
Maine	7	South Carolina	8
Massachusetts	13	Vermont	5
Michigan	11	Wisconsin	10
Minnesota	5		
Total			112

But this would leave the Philadelphia nominee still lacking 72 votes of the requisite majority of the electoral colleges; while the Democratic candidate would lack 93; and Mr. Greeley would be nowhere in the race. But these figures, as far as considered, give us only 229 electoral votes out of 367; leaving 138 votes divided among the "doubtful States," as follows:

New York (17,087 Repub. in 1871)	35
Pennsylvania (74,490 Repub. in 1871)	29
Indiana (3,568 Dem. in 1870)	15
Illinois (21,020 Repub. in 1871)	21
Arkansas (2,712 Repub. in 1870)	6
Nebraska (2,478 Repub in 1870)	3
Florida (228 Dem. in 1870)	4
Louisiana (94,477 Repub. in 1870)	8
Mississippi (58,089 Repub. in 1869)	8
Nevada (1,053 Dem. in 1870)	3
Total electoral vote of doubtful States	138

Can Grant get 72 of these doubtfuls. If he loses New York and Pennsylvania, he would have to carry every other doubtful State, including Indiana, Connecticut, Florida and Nevada, that have gone Democratic in their last fights. His majority in the college would be very problematical.

Could the Democracy carry ninety-three votes in the doubtfuls. It must carry Indiana, Florida, Nevada, New York, Illinois and two other States. Its majority in the college is doubtful indeed.

The failure of either to get a majority would throw the election into the House of Representatives, where Grant's election is certain.

Suppose that Greeley withdraws, and Virginia and Missouri go Democratic with their twenty-six electoral vote? Add these to the ninety-one we have put down as certain for the Democracy, and we have one hundred and seventeen against one hundred and twelve for Grant, leaving one hundred and thirty-eight doubtful. This requires sixty-seven out of the doubtfuls to give the Democrats victory, and seventy-two to give it to Grant.

Of these doubtful States at the last election, Grant got one hundred and eight out of the one hundred and thirty-eight, and the Democracy only twenty-one. Can the Democracy reverse these figures and run its vote from twenty-one to sixty-seven? If not, Grant is the President.

If the Democrats unite on Greeley, the Mobile Register thus figures for the ticket:

New York	35
Pennsylvania	29
Indiana	15
Florida	4
Mississippi	8
Giving of doubtful votes	91
Add the Democratic States	91
And Missouri and Virginia	26
And the result is	208

or an excess over 184 votes, the requisite majority of the Electoral Colleges, of 24 votes. To these we might, in all probability be called upon to add:

Illinois	21
Arkansas	6
Louisiana	8
Nevada	3
Making probably	38 votes
to add to the	208 "
already counted. A total of	246 "
out of a total of	367 "
leaving the opposition only	121 "

Mr. Stephens and The Constitution Again.

In yesterday's Sun Mr. Stephens has a very courteous and argumentative response to our last article. We assure him that his disclaimer of acrimony is sufficient. We shall always seek his courtesy by extending it.

In regard to the opinion that Mr. Stephens had been intolerant, we are not alone. We had laid away several of our leading State exchanges taking the same view, but they have been lost. We desired to show him that there were others besides the Georgian and CONSTITUTION that have taken this view of his article. We happen, however, to find in the Chronicle and Sentinel, of Augusta, received yesterday, an admirable editorial, from which we clip the following:

We regret to find in this article of the Sun a spirit of intolerance towards those of the Democratic party who differ from its editor upon the policy to be pursued by the party in the approaching Presidential canvass, which, in our opinion, is justified neither by good taste or sound political expediency.

After deservedly complimenting the abilities and recognizing the services of Mr Stephens, which we indorse, the Chronicle well says further.

"But in yielding all this, as we most cheerfully do, to the character, services and abilities of the political editor of the Sun, we protest that he has not been clothed with the power to "read out" of the Democratic party those members or journals who may happen to differ from him in their views as to the best policy to be pursued by the party in the coming Presidential election.

"We furthermore think it ungracious to charge that those who have advised caution on the part of Democrats in giving too free expression of opinion upon the political situation, until the elements of discord and disintegration so perceptibly and so strongly working in the Republican ranks should have ripened into an open, bitter and permanent split in that party, have been influenced in that action by a desire "to betray the Democracy into the hands of the enemy." Many of the purest and best men of the Democratic party in this State and in the South believe that the best interests of the people of the South and of the whole country require that the Southern Democracy should make no committals until the forces of the two wings of the Republican party are organized, their leaders selected and their political creeds made known to the country. They desire, further, to ascertain if they can the prospective strength of each of these wings of the Republican party in order that they may be able the better to determine whether it would be more expedient and wise to run a regular Democratic candidate, or as a last resort to defeat Grant, to accept the lesser of two evils, the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention, Horace Greeley.

"Influenced largely by these motives, the Chronicle and Sentinel has carefully avoided a committal for or against the Cincinnati nominee. If the party was called upon to act *to-day*, with the lights before us now, we should advise a course very different from that advocated by the political editor of the Sun. But the time which must elapse before the meeting of the National Democratic Convention, and the important events which will take place before that time, render it, in our judgment, extremely injudicious for the Democratic party of the South to make any positive committals which might embarrass their action hereafter."

So, therefore, if the charge of intolerance is a "naked, bold and unsustained assertion of the Georgian," there are those who entertain a high regard for Mr. Stephens that approve the charge.

Nor has Mr. Stephens met the point, and we say it respectfully, that while he calls for investigation and reflection, he importunately demands an immediate taking of position without time to investigate and reflect, and backs his demand with this most sweepingly unjust statement.

"It is very apparent now that all these cries of "*Wait!*" "*Wait!*" "*Wait!*" were only to quiet the Democracy until they could be betrayed by "*trusted leaders*," and surrendered into the hands of the enemy."

Mr. Stephens desires to hear from us on several points. First, as to whether we are for the Democracy supporting Greeley or making a straight Democratic nomination? We are for a nomination if we can elect our candidate. If not, we are for Greeley against Grant. To decide what should be done, the leaders and people both should not go off half cocked, but in the words of our contemporary, "*investigate the State of political affairs and reflect on them ear vestly.*"

This counsel of deciding hastily and precipitately without "investigation and reflection," and with ample time to investigate and reflect, appears to us to be most dangerous.

Second, as to the comparative merits of Greeley and Davis, the advantage in our judgment is for Greeley. The papers tell us that Davis is now for Grant. Greeley stands on a platform that pronounces in principle against military despotism, the suspension of habeas corpus, the centralization of power in the Federal government, etc. The New York Tribune of the 18th, Greeley's paper, comes out unconditionally against the Ku-Klux law, and against giving Grant further martial powers.

Utterly ignoring the good things in the Cincinnati platform to which Greeley is pledged, Mr. Stephens is raking in the past for objectionable matters in Greeley's record, in direct antagonism with his own deliberately asserted conviction that all men standing up for the right now are worthy allies, regardless of antecedents.

Between Greeley and the other Liberal Republican leaders, we see no difference, so long as they stand on the platform of advance to constitutional government. If Mr. Stephens could swallow Davis, he can't quarrel at those who can gulp Greeley. His willingness to support Davis will effectually neutralize his opposition to Greeley, particularly when he bases it on Greeley's past record, which he agreed to overlook if his present status is satisfactory. And no estimate of Greeley's present status will be just, that does not put the Cincinnati declarations for constitutional government as a part of it.

In this view the inquiry into Greeley's Republican strength is pertinent, proper, material.

The question for the Democracy is whether it can whip out the whole opposition. If it can't, then it ought to give Greeley a lift if the Philadelphia Radical Convention nominates Grant, unless Greeley is unable to carry enough Republican strength to defeat Grant by the aid of the Democracy. In this contingency, the Democracy should go it single-handed anyhow.

SO MUCH RESEMBLANCE.—A sentimental young lady lost a poodle on which she sat great value and which she fed with her own hands. Not long after the poodle had departed this transitory life Fridolina was seen to contemplate with great pensiveness the countenance of a bewhiskered and beringleted young man. "Fridolina, my dear," said her maiden aunt, "don't look so at young Frizzly; he'll think you are in love with him." "I can't help it, Aunt Sophia," replied Fridolina, with tears in her lovely eyes, "his expression is so like that of my lovely Moppet's."

THE GREELEY LIBERALS.

Manifesto from the Liberal Republican State Committee.

Cincinnati versus Philadelphia.

What Grant's Government Is, and What Greeley's Promises to Be.

To the Liberal Republicans of New York:

FELLOW-CITIZENS—The present administration, although failing to fulfil the first expectations of the American people, is nevertheless attempting, through its office-holders, to prolong its power for the next four years.

A large portion of the President's original supporters, and the entire remainder of his fellow-countrymen, without distinction of party survey this attempt with indignation and alarm.

The history of the administration is a shadowy record of discreditable (sometimes disgraceful) acts—many of them blunders; others crimes. Ever since the day after the President's inauguration, when, as his first official step, he sought to abrogate one of the oldest statutes of the republic in order to put a personal friend in office, he has repeatedly shown himself, on the one hand, ignorant of the laws, and, on the other, defiant of them.

He has transcended the limitations of the Constitution and done violence to its free spirit by usurping for himself functions which that instrument reserves to the States and their citizens.

He has tyrannously avoided the political assemblies of our own and other free commonwealths, mischievously intruding his federal influence into local affairs.

He has alternately proposed and defeated civil service reform, until, notwithstanding his professions in its favor, he has proved himself the chief obstacle to its success.

He has, in multitudes of cases, made tenure of office to depend not on good behavior or personal fitness, but on mere subserviency to his partisan schemes.

He has put crafty and

AMBITIOUS PARASITES AT THE RECEIPT OF CUSTOMS,

where they still continue to fatten their private purses on the public funds.

He said to a nation weary with war, "Let us have peace," but has kept the word of promise to the ear to break it to the hope—fostering in the North toward the South a temper of bitterness and resentment, instead of fraternity and good will.

He has connived at and sustained a number of alien and rotten governments in the Southern States, some of whose officers have perpetrated frauds equalled in magnitude only by those of the Tammany Ring.

He has habitually stifled investigation, even into the gravest charges, brought against his own household.

He has committed acts of nepotism more numerous than are recorded against the entire line of his Presidential predecessors from George Washington to Andrew Johnson.

He has accepted gifts from flatterers, for which he has rendered dishonorable equivalents by bestowing public emoluments on the obsequious givers.

In short, he has administered his high office not as a trust devolved upon him by the whole people, but as an estate or property owned by himself alone in fee simple.

During all this ever-growing maladministration the President's partisans, instead of rebuking his perverse course, have, on the contrary, sued for selfish ends, gilded it with uncandid flattery and defended it with specious logic. They have put forth a series of mocking pretences to the effect that he is paying the public debt, that he has reduced the taxes, that he has collected the revenue, that he has settled the Alabama claims, that he has tranquilized the Indians and that he has reconstructed the South.

BUT NOT ONE OF THESE ALLEGATION IS TRUE.

Challenge them in detail. Is he paying the debt? The people, not the President, are paying it. Has he reduced the taxes? Congress, not the Executive, has lightened these burdens of the people. Has he collected the revenue? Swarms of his officers have grown rich by its collection. Has he settled the Alabama claims? They never were so unsettled as at this hour. Has he made peace with the Indians? The latest intelligence from the frontier is of massacre and blood, provoked by frauds which his officers have perpetrated on the deceived and exasperated savages. Has he given prosperity and contentment to the Southern people, who, with unexampled unanimity, are demanding the overthrow of an administration which has held them in surveillance and treated them with scorn?

The President's office-holders now in vain put forth these glittering but false pretences of the success of an administration which three fourths of the citizens of the United States are impatient to vote into immediate dissolution.

THE RECENT LIBERAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION,

at Cincinnati—one of the most stately and brilliant parliaments ever assembled in this country—uttered the fit protest of an aroused people against a demoralized government, just as the citizens of the Empire State, a year before, rose in spontaneous revolution against a corrupt municipal ring. The prompt and brave action of the convention has electrified the country, and sent a tremor through the self-complacent security of the "powers that be." The Cincinnati platform is morally as noble as the great Declaration to which our forefathers pledged "their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor." These principles include the equality of all men before the law; the perpetual union of these States—which nothing now threatens save corruption at the federal centre—the non-revival of all questions and amicable acceptance of all results which have been finally and forever settled by the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments; universal amnesty, which is the most divine act possible to human government; the removal of all political disabilities, occasioned by a war whose battle-fields have now been seven years green with peace; and the ever sacred and inviolate supremacy of the civil over the military function of free government; and (last, not least) a civil service which shall evermore tend to reform itself through the wholesome regime of a Presidency expiring by self-limitation with one term.

In announcing these principles the Cincinnati Convention gave them a living embodiment in the person of a Presidential candidate who is an illustrious citizen of our own State; a statesman whose honored name is a household word in every cottage in the land; whose proverbial and absolute and incorruptible integrity is the best possible

GUARANTEE FOR AN HONEST GOVERNMENT IN FUTURE;

whose prudent and economical views of public administration are the earnest and good hope of a safe and thrifty management of the Executive office; whose kindliness of spirit is typical of the good will which should hereafter exist between the two sections heretofore opposed, and whose long life, spent in rare devotion to the interests of the poor, the oppressed and the toil-worn among his countrymen, has enshrined him in all men's respect as one of the most faithful champions of human rights and one of the most revered examples of personal worth.

In the candidate for the Vice Presidency we hail a noble and gallant statesman of the West; a Kentuckian by birth, a Missourian by residence, who for years fought the battle of freedom on slave soil; who, at the close of the war against slavery, was one of the heartiest to demand amnesty for the Southern people, and whose career deserves the sympathy of all who honor courage and action dictated by nobility of soul.

In view of this platform and these nominations we hereby invite you, fellow citizens, of all party names, to join the reform movement at once, and to organize yourselves at once, without regard to past political differences, and without further delay, into working associations in your own respective counties, cities, towns, wards and districts. Make judicious haste to form a willing and working executive committee, whether Democratic or Republican, in each of these localities, and send the names of chairmen and secretary to the State Committee's headquarters in New York. All who will work with us are of us. We make common cause with all who enter for our common country.

THE WATCHWORD OF THE PRESENT HOUR IS "ORGANIZE!"

Campaigns are fought. Organize! It is thus that every worker, however humble, can find a useful place in the ranks. Organize! It is thus that the whole State may be systematically canvassed, and every voter reached with argument and appeal. Organize! It is thus, and thus only, that the victory which awaits our best efforts can be magnificently achieved.

The signs of the times are propitious. The air is filled with foretokens of triumph. The noble response made to the Cincinnati ticket by our Democratic brethren in Tennessee; the signal overthrow of the administration party in the election for the Senatorship in Connecticut; the sympathy exhibited at the Rochester Convention by our former antagonists and present friends; the outburst of popular enthusiasm in the South; the magnificent support rendered by the independent press of the country to the reform movement—all these are harbingers of a popular uprising for the overthrow of the existing and unworthy administration. Our cause is itself an inspiration, and engenders the courage and good cheer with which we shall prosecute it to success. It is the cause of honesty against corruption in high places; it is the cause of generous statesmanship, reaching with equal beneficence to all sections of our great country; it is the cause of civil liberty, administered in scrupulous conformity with written law; it is the cause of republican government re-established on its one and only living foundation—which is, the loyal affection of a free people.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Chairman N. Y. Liberal Rep. State Com.
ALFRED WILKINSON, Secretary.

The Scofield Rolling Mill and Mr. Wadley.

Editors Constitution: By accident I learned on yesterday that Mr. Scofield, the head of the Scofield Rolling Mill Company, had gone to Chattanooga to negotiate the removal of the Rolling Mill to that city. This is a serious matter, not only to Atlanta, but to the whole State of Georgia; and it becomes us as Georgians to inquire into it, and the cause of such a calamity, as it must be, to the State if consummated. This is one of the largest, if not the very largest, manufacturing establishments in the State, and God knows we have none to spare.

Then, there is an establishment erected at a cost of near half a million dollars, and paying out, when in full operation, about $75,000 a month to workmen and for materials, and yielding products to a like amount; and a kind of goods, namely: railroad rails, every pound of which is needed and must be purchased elsewhere if not produced within the State. Yet it is a manufacturing establishment which cannot live in the State unless it can sell a portion of its products to the seven or eight hundred miles, or about one-half of all the railroads in the State, under the control of William M. Wadley, President of the Central Railroad. It becomes us then as Georgians to ask why it is and how it is, that this vast railroad property, belonging to citizens of Georgia, turns it back upon this great Georgia enterprise and interest, and virtually kicks it out of the State.

These railroads, under the leadership of Mr. Wadley, but up against this rolling mill, and require not less than 8,000 tons of new rails a year to keep them in repair, and all these, amounting in value, to about $600,000 a year, have to be paid for in the end, mainly by the business furnished, and high rates of freight contributed to these roads by the people of Georgia. These rails from the Scofield Mill, I submit, are offered as low and of as good quality as can be had from any part of the world. Yet these offers, and the guarantees which the mill is able to give, are spurned by these seven or eight hundred miles of railroad under the leadership of Mr. Wadley. Every possible facility is at hand for delivering the old rails, and receiving the new ones; yet the old ones must be shipped hundreds of miles, and the new ones brought back, and the money for the roling, paid out to other States, while this, our Georgia establishment, is perishing or seeking a home in another State.

It is proper here to remark that, we, the people, are not ignorant of the fact that this, and every other similar establishment in the State, as matters now stand, is at the mercy and dictation of the railroad officials of the State, and that in the whole Mr. Wadley has a potent aim.

With your leave I shall return to this subject again and show, or endeavor to show, more clearly why it is, and how it is, that our home enterprises are being desolated and the bread that belongs to Georgians taken from us.

A LOOKER ON.

The Last Scene at Appomattox—Speech of a Federal Officer.

There was a re-union of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, held at Cincinnati, on the 7th instant. At this celebration the oration was delivered by General Stewart L. Woolford, of New York, and from this oration we make the following extracts:

The morning crept slowly on—first into gray dawn, then into rosy flush. Still on! still on! The mists crept upward and into line you wheeled, and on your muskets lay down, each man in place, to get scant rest, which even in the exhaustion of those thirty-six hours of terrible marching, you neither sought nor heeded. You were squarely across Lee's front, and had closed forever his last line of retreat.

The enemy reaching your cavalry advance, saw the serried line of Union troopers. Gordon gathered and massed his men for the last charge. Tattered and hungry, worn by ceaseless marching and fighting, with no hope of victory, with little possibility of escape, they closed their lines with a fidelity of discipline and a soldierly resolution, to which words can do little justice—but which each soldier's heart must recognize and honor.

As the old guard closed around their Emperor at Waterloo, so these men closed round the flags of their lost cause. My heart abhors their treason. But it warms beyond restraint to their manhood so grandly brave, even in disloyalty. Slowly they advanced to their last attack. No battle yell, no crack of the skirmisher's rifle broke the strange stillness of that Sabbath morn. Steadily, silently they came, when Sheridan drew back his horsemen, as parts some mighty curtain, and there stood the close-formed battalions of your infantry, the cannon gleaming in the openings, quietly awaiting the coming of Gordon's men.

Instinctively your enemy halted. Meanwhile Lee has turned back to meet Grant and surrender his command. Sheridan swung his cavalry around upon Gordon's left, and was about to charge, when Custar reached Longst ect. Assurance of surrender was given, and the end had come.

That Sabbath day, with tears and in sorrow, Southern men folded the banners of the "Lost Cause," and their bravest and best sought honorably to bury them from sight forever.

How sad it is that poor ambitions, jealousies of race, the wretched greed of pelf and place, and the miserable hates of social rivalries, should so often disturb the hearty reconciliation of that surrender and for a time revive the bitterness which you then sought to bury in a common grave.

This hour is no time for politics. Mine not the lips, I trust, to introduce them here But when I think of that heroic past, which your faces and presence so vividly recall, and then how trading, trickster politicians, forgetful of what baptism of blood sealed the new birth of the nation, seek to array races in needless hostility, to excite the ignorance of the one and the brutal prejudices of the other. I would like to summon a guard, half from the rebel army of Northern Virginia and half from the loyal army of the Potomac, take such malcontents out, give them drum-head court-martial, immediate execution and soldierly burial under the apple tree at Appomattox.

Foreign Items.

A grand fete is to be held at the London Crystal Palace early in June.

The personal property of the Queen of England is estimated at about fifty millions of dollars.

Japan has purchased $4 0,000 worth of boots and shoes in this country during the past year.

Seven hundred and sixty-five newspapers are published in Italy. Of these scarcely fifty can boast ten years of life, and no one prints 30,000 copies.

In Pere la Chaise cemetery there is a monument in the form of a "tear," erected by a husband to his wife, with the inscription: "Judge by that how I loved her."

☞ American children are not the only precocious children in the world. The subject of the conversation in a continental drawing-room, some little time ago, was the misfortune of a young lady losing her hair from an attack of brain fever.

"I am sure," said the lady of the house, "if I should lose my hair that I would die of mortification."

"Is it because you want to get used to it, mamma," said the youngster, "that you take off more than half of it every night?"

☞ A young couple who had been holding a cosy tete-a-tete in a retired alcove at a party in Nashville, were somewhat abashed, on emerging into the party, to find that around the young man's neck there was the print of two arms in chalk and diamond dust, on his shoulder a quanity of gold powder, and other equally unaccountable phenomena observable elsewhere.—*New Orleans Picayune*

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

CONGRESSIONAL.

Amnesty Bill and Baltimore and Potomac Depot Bill Signed.

Text of the Civil Rights Bill.

Robb Gets a Position.

Stokes Arraigned.

Centennial Commissioners.

Maine Republicans for Grant and Colfax.

Thomas Scott Elected President Texas and Pacific Railroad.

Laborers Still on the Strike.

Reform Presbyterian Synod

The French Assembly.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—The amnesty bill has been signed. The exceptions cover about two hundred cases.

The Baltimore and Potomac Depot bill has been signed.

The civil rights bill passed the Senate this morning, and is now on the Speaker's table in the House. There are some fifty or sixty bills in order already ahead of it, and as it takes a two-thirds vote of the House to take a bill from the Speaker's table out of the regular order there is no possible show for its passage this session. The bill as it passed the Senate reads:

Be it enacted, That whoever being a corporation or natural person or owner in charge of any public inn, or any place of public amusement or entertainment, for which a license from any legal authority is required, of any line of stage coaches, railroads or other means of public carriage of passengers and freight, shall make any distinction as to admission or accommodation therein of any citizen of the United States because of race, color or previous condition of servitude, shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than five thousand dollars for each offense, and the person or corporation so offencing shall be liable to the citizen thereby injured in damages, to be recovered in an action of debt.

Section 2. That the offenses under this act and actions to recover damages may be presented before any Territorial, District, or Circuit court of the United States having jurisdiction of crimes, at the place where the offense was charged to have been committed, with a right of appeal, or to have a writ of error, in any case to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The bill which passed the Senate this morning extends the power to suspend the writ of habeas corpus to March 4, 1873.

Only Sumner and Nye voted nay on the amnesty bill.

In the House the proceedings were unimportant.

The colloquy over amnesty indicates that Rogers, elected from North Carolina, will be seated to-morrow.

In the Senate the supplemental apportionment bill was passed, and goes to the President.

Howe reported the House bill to pay the awards of the Southern Claims Commission with an amendment striking out the appropriations for a few small claims.

If the Senate adopts the amendment the bill must go to the House again.

The President has appointed Hon. Thos. P. Robb, late Collector of Customs, at Savannah, Georgia, Fabius J. Mead, of Mississippi, and Richard H. Savage, of California, Commissioners, under a joint resolution of Congress, to examine and inquire into the depredations alleged to have been committed upon the frontiers of Texas for several years past by bands of Indians and Mexicans, their extent and character, by whom committed, their residence or country, the persons murdered or carried into captivity, the character and value of the property destroyed or carried away, from what portions of Texas and to whom the same belonged. The Commissioners are to transmit to the President full reports in writing of their investigations.

Probabilities.—The lowest barometer will probably move northeast over the northern portion of the New England States, the area of clouds and rain extend east over the latter to-night. Clear and pleasant weather prevail very generally Thursday from the lakes to the eastern Gulf and South and Middle Atlantic coast, with western to northern winds, and extend over New England on Thursday afternoon and night. Brisk easterly to southerly winds, veering to southerly and westerly, are probable for East and Middle Atlantic coast to-night, but dangerous ones are not anticipated.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The conference of bishops elected E. G. Andrews and Gilbert Haven. This concludes elections.

Edward S. Stokes was arraigned to-day. His counsel asked an adjournment till Monday to decide what course to pursue. Judge Ingraham granted the delay until to-morrow morning.

The Coroners Jury in the Lowden malpractice case found a verdict against Dr Gyles, who was committed without bail to await action of the Grand Jury.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 22.—The Centennial Commissioners met to-day. Judge Bond, of Alabama, presiding. Twenty-two States were represented.

Greenwood's Woolen Mill was burned to-day.

LEWISTOWN, ME., May 22.—The Second Congressional District Republican Convention instructed their delegates to vote for Grant and Colfax.

BERLIN, May 22.—The Imperial army band, which is to take part in the world's Boston Peace Jubilee at Boston, will leave this city for the United States on the 31st instant.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The laborers who have worked on the new post office are about to take steps to obtain pay for the two extra hours they have worked per day since the passage of the eight hour law.

The annual meeting of the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company took place to-day. Thomas Scott was elected President, and Edward Pierrepont Treasurer.

A rumor that the carpenters intend to strike for four dollars a day is gaining credence, as they have not gone to work and their committee still in secret session.

Some of the German cabinet makers, upholsterers and furniture manufacturers held meetings to-day and resolved to resist any arrangement to abridge the day's labor while others have granted the demand of the men for eight hours' rule.

The indictments against the Jersey City Fire Commissioners have been quashed, but those against Police Justices and the Board of Works were held good.

The Reform Presbyterian Synod re-assembled this morning. Various reports were read and adopted.

The report of a special committee on church property on presbytery was presented.

Dr. Wilson moved its acceptance and adoption.

Rev. Mr Boll objected to the report in its present shape, and dissented from its adoption in its present form

Dr. Steele said he knew all about the lamentable state of affairs in Philadelphia touching property now in litigation, details of which have time and again been laid before the public, and it had been utterly impossible to bring about any compromise whatever. Debate on this subject continued for nearly two hours, and was participated in by all the prominent members of Synod. The Synod adjourned without any action upon the question.

The Woman's Union Missionary Society held a session to-day, and was addressed by Dr. Waugh, of Indiana, and Dr. Maclay, of China. Receipts of the Society for this year, $2,977.

VERSAILLES, FRANCE, May 22.—In the Assembly to-day debate on the interpellation of the government with regard to war contracts was continued, and Iffret Pasquio replied with severity to M. Rouher, and vindicated his own exposure of corruptions under the Empire. He vigorously denounced Napoleon, and called on the Empire to restore to France her legions, her provinces and her glory.

Members of the Assembly and crowds in the galleries were greatly excited, and repeatedly interrupted the speaker with passionate outbursts of applause.

Rouher followed with a speech of two hours' duration, which was listened to with impatience and pronounced unequal to the occasion.

Gambetta then rose and made a violent and bitter attack on the Empire. The audience was remarkably quiet, and although deep interest was manifested, the speaker received little or no applause. With Gambetta's speech debate closed and the sitting adjourned.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Cotton firm; uplands 24½; Orleans 24½; sales 2,690 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 9 600 bales, as follows: May, 23 13-16a 23 15-16. June, 24a24¼. July, 24a24¾. August, 24½. September, 22 3-16 22½. October, 20¼a20⅜. November, 19¼. December, 19 3-16.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and slightly favors buyers. Corn closed dull and heavy at 73a74. Rice firm at 8¼a9¾. Pork steady. Lard heavy at 8¾a9¼. Turpentine strong at 62. Rosin firm at $3 60a3 65. Tallow steady. Freights firm.

Specie shipments to-day over a million dollars.

Money dearer at at 6a7. Exchange 9¾. Gold 13¾a14. Loans 2a4 for carrying. New 5s 12¾; 62s 13¾. States closed dull. Tennessees 73; new 73. Virginias 48; new 54. Louisianas 60; new 55. Levees 6s 62; 8s 77. Alabama 8s 88; 5s 60. Georgia 6s 77; 7s 88. North Carolinas 34; new 20. South Carolinas 50; new 36.

LATER—Governments opened strong at an advance of an ⅛ on last night's prices. During the advance of an ⅛ the volume of business got very large and closed strong. 81s 18¾; 64s 13¾; 65s 14¼; new 15¾; 67s 16¼; 68s 16⅜; 10-40s 11¾.

LIVERPOOL, May 22, evening.—Cotton closed strong uplands 11¼; Orleans 11¼a11¾; sales 22,000 bales; speculation and export 6,000; shipments from Bombay since last report, 11,000.

Breadstuffs unchanged. Tallow 43s 6d. Turpentine 55s 6d to 56s.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—Cotton firm; middlings 22½.

CHARLESTON, May 22.—Cotton firm; middlings 22½; net receipts 131 bales; sales 200; stock 11,695.

BOSTON, May 22.—Cotton strong; middlings 24; net receipts 231 bales; gross 23; sales 200; stock 14,000.

MEMPHIS, May 22.—Cotton firm and in fair demand with offerings light; middlings 23; net receipts 246 bales.

BALTIMORE, May 22.—Cotton steady; middlings 24; net receipts 83 bales; gross 91; exports coastwise 283; sales 273—22 last evening; stock 5,349.

Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn firmer; white 78a79; yellow 72. Oats firmer; western 56a57; southern 60. Provisions quiet but firm. Lard firm at 9¼. Whisky 90.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—Pork quiet at $12 65a 12 75. Clear sides—Bacon 9¼a9¾. Lard firm at 8¾. Whisky dull at 84a85.

GALVESTON, May 22.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 20½; net receipts 69 bales; exports coastwise 615; sales 50 stock 5,389.

NEW ORLEANS, May 22.—Cotton firm; middlings 23½; net receipts 607 bales; gross 279; sales 2,200; stock 78,342

Flour dull; double extra $7 75; low to choice treble $8 25a9 75. Corn quiet at 74a75. Oats firm at 55a57. Bran $1 20a $1 25. Hay dull and lower; prime $30. Pork dull and lower; mess $13 37½. Bacon quiet, 5¾, 5½, 7¾, 8¾, 8½. Hams, sugar-cured, 11¼. Lard in export demand; tierce, packers, 9; refined 9¾; keg, kettle, 10¾a11; refined, 11¼a11¾. Sugar dull; fully fair 9¼; Molasses dull; cistern bottom 35a55. Whisky dull at 86a95. Coffee quiet at 17a19.

Sterling 24¼a28¾ premium. Gold 13¾.

MOBILE, May 22.—Cotton firm; middlings 22¼a22¾; net receipts 37 bales; sales 760; stock 14,384.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—Flour drooping; family $ 75a9. Corn dooping at 53a54. Pork unchanged. Lard steady; kettle 9. Bacon quiet and unchanged.

WILMINGTON, May 22.—Cotton quiet; middlings 22¼; net receipts 10 bales; stock 2,497.

NORFOLK, May 22.—Cotton firm; low middlings 22½; net receipts 190 bales; exports coastwise 187; sales 40; stock 1,589.

AUGUSTA, May 22.—Cotton firm; middlings 22½; net receipts 75 bales; sales 400.

LOUISVILLE, May 22.—Bagging unchanged. Flour weak; family $7 50. Corn firm; sacked 55a67. Pork $ 2 75a13. Bacon in fair demand; shoulders 5½; clear sides 7¾; packed orders ¼c higher. Lard—kegs 10; tierce 9. Whisky 84a85.

Announcements.

FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Thompson Allen, Esq., is a candidate for Comptroller General, subject to Democratic nomination, by which he is pledged to abide. may8—dtde

General Lafayette McLaws is announced as a candidate for Comptroller General of the State, subject to the Democratic nomination. dec29—dtf

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

Colonel H. J. Spratley is announced as a candidate for Secretary of State, subject to the Democratic nomination. nov5—dtde

Special Notices.

A LARGE VARIETY OF WHITE AND CHECK Mattings now arriving and for sale at the Carpet Store of

may22-d3t CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

An unusually attractive stock of Wall Paper, just received at The Carpet Store of

may22-d3t CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

☞ THE AURORA!—FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH AND PLEASURE.—Cold Sparkling Soda Water, with all the pure Fruit Syrups, drawn from the new and elegant Aurora Fountain. Also, the celebrated Ponce de Leon, Vichy and Kissingen Waters. Call and try our Cream de Valley Syrup.

PENBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.,
No. 13 Kimball House,
Atlanta, Ga.
may19 dtf apr4—dtf

New Advertisements.

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.,

ARE almost daily making new additions of new and unique designs of DRESS GOODS, LACES, LACE POINTS, etc., and have at all times a full and complete line of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, which they will at all times sell as low as the l

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, MAY 23 1872.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—See notice of extension of time for payment of taxes by Colonel J. F. Dever, Internal Revenue Collector.

See notice of Excelsior Steam Soap Works.

Saratoga trunks at the New York Store.

Bargains in furniture at the emporium, Kile's corner.

Parasols and collars at the New York Store.

Meals furnished by Peel & Knowles for fifty cents.

See guardian's sale by W. A. Pope, guardian.

Ice cold Cincinnati and Milwaukee beer at Peel & Knowles.

Go to Mayson's big auction to-day.

PEEL & KNOWLES.—This live firm furnish meals at fifty cents.

SARATOGA TRUNKS.—Steinheimer Brothers have in store a new line of Saratoga Trunks.

BIG SALE.—Mayson at the Live Auction Mart has a large sale of furniture, etc., this morning. Be on hand.

TO BE SENTENCED.—We learn that Judge Hopkins will to-day sentence I. B. O'Neal, convicted of murder.

ODD FELLOWS PICNIC to-morrow at Iceville will be the most select thing of the season. There will be a number of excursionists from Marietta in attendance.

IS IT RIGHT?—We learn that the police yesterday arrested several parties for feeding their horses in the gutter, near the edge of the sidewalk. Is it politic?

EXTENDED.—The time for making payment of taxes on income realized in 1871, and special taxes for the year commencing May 1st, 1872, has been extended until Saturday 25th inst.

THE STREET RAILROAD.—Council had a special meeting yesterday evening relative to the grades to be adopted for the street railroad, but did nothing but refer the matter back to the Street Committee.

LIGHT.—The public just now are seeking for light on the situation. They want to know the best course to pursue with reference to the Presidential nominees. By the use of McBride & Co.'s Diamond Oil these in doubt can see their way plain.

RAIN.—Atlanta and vicinity was visited by a glorious and refreshing shower of rain last night. Preceding the fall of rain were heavy gusts of wind, which filled the air with dense clouds of dust almost stifling to pedestrians. The appearance of the clouds indicated hail. The dust was effectually laid.

DAYLIGHT VS. GASLIGHT.—Our City Fathers, on Friday night, will consider the question whether gaslight is cheaper than daylight. As they hold their sessions until midnight it is to be presumed that gas costs less than daylight. The gas used there is a cheaper article than that we use.

A NOVEL PROCEEDING.—The United States District Attorney yesterday, in a case before the United States Commissioner had a man sworn as as a witness because he thought he winked at the prisoner. He couldn't wink at such conduct. But the case against the prisoner was too dim to wink, and went out—of court.

THE FAST LINE.—The night passenger train will leave Atlanta at 8:35 P. M., and arrive in Chattanooga, 3:40 A. M., connecting with Fast Line for Nashville and Louisville—making close connection at Louisville with through cars for New York over Pennsylvania Central, New York Central, Erie and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads.

RICHARD S. JEFFRIES, ESQ.—This gentleman, a young lawyer of Atlanta, has accepted an invitation to address the Prize Declamation Class of Bowdon College on commencement day, July 10th. We have no doubt that Mr. Jeffries will acquit himself handsomely, and add largely to the pleasure and enjoyment of the commencement occasion.

PERSONAL.—Col. S. K. Johnson, Superintendent of the Georgia Railroad, and his accomplished lady, are in the city.

Col. E. Y. Clarke left for New York last night, to be absent for some time. There are a few members of the Committee on Funds for the late banquet to the Press Association who have not reported. They will report at once to Col. I. W. Avery, Chairman of the General Committee.

ILLICIT DISTILLATION.—United States Commissioner W. B. Smith had two parties up for preliminary hearing yesterday evening, on the charge of illicit distillation. Pinkney Morrow, an old man of Fannin county, was required to give bond in the sum of $100.

James Arp, alias Harp, son of William Arp or Harp, of Fannin county, a boy not 18 years old, was discharged.

THE FESTIVAL.—The entertainment given at Ansell's building Tuesday night by the ladies of the Central Presbyterian Church was a grand success, the usual result of all their undertakings. The net proceeds will perhaps reach nearly three hundred dollars.

Mr. Crittenden, of the Kimball House, with that distinguished liberality which has made him as famous as his great hotel, kindly allowed the ladies the use of his fine band of music during the whole evening, thus largely enhancing the pleasure of the large and elegant assemblage present.

POMOLOGICAL.—The Macon Telegraph and Messenger, in copying our report of the proceedings of the Pomological Society, pays the following deserved tribute to it:

"The following extract from the report of the proceedings of the Pomological Society, of Atlanta, will be read with interest by all fruit raisers. The society is doing a great amount of good, and the result of their deliberations will undoubtedly tend to improve the quality of fruit in their section as well as the quality."

As a Celt would say there's a *hape* of good in it.

FULTON SUPERIOR COURT.—Henry C. Talbott was found guilty of larceny after trust delegated. He sold mules belonging to another man and lost the proceeds at the gaming table. Talbott was defended by Gartrell & Stephens and Peeples & Howell. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for three years.

Draper Ross, colored, was found guilty of carrying concealed weapons and sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs.

Evidence was concluded in the case of Sam Hodge, colored charged with robbery and the court adjourned.

A negro lad was fined $5 for laughing in court.

CLOVER.—*Editors Constitution:* The note sent you yesterday was hurriedly written in pencil and not intended for publication, but as you have published it, it would be but justice to one of the best citizens of Milton and one of our most progressive planters to republish it corrected thus:

I send a specimen of red clover raised by Judge Jackson Graham, of Milton county, without any manure, on poor land, from seed I sold him, and cut by my I. F. Seiberling's Excelsior Mower. This shows at once how easy it is to raise clover in our own State. The Judge states he never saw better in Kentucky.

Yours truly,
MARK W. JOHNSON.

OFF FOR ROME.—Yesterday morning, Georgia Independent Fire Company and Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company, with the Warrenton Brass Band, reached this city and were received by the Atlanta Fire Department and escorted to the Kimball House. Here they were welcomed in a neat speech by J. E. Gullatt, to which a member of the Georgia responded in a happy manner. The Augusta boys were then escorted to a fine breakfast provided for them.

The following is a list of the Augusta boys, in addition to Assistant Engineer, J. J. Moore, and Secretary Crane.

Georgia—George Adam, Captain; C E Dodd, 2d Lieutenant; G W Broadhurst, Secretary; H A Brahe, Pipeman; H B Harrison, Assistant Pipeman; J B Bottom, Engineer; S W Haley, Assistant Engineer: C N Bignon, E Broadhurst, A Brandt, J J Doughty, C H Howard, T W Heney, C T Hollingsworth, George S Heindle, F Kramer, A M Jackson, T B Jenkins, W H Levy, H M Levy, George F Lamback, A T Gray, C Pennell, JJ Miller, R B Morris, J C Moore, G L Oliver, D D Plumb, W W Pemble, J M Richards, S H Rowland, W T Reaney, S H Russell, J H Rhodes, John Setze, Sol Sarling, W B White.

Pioneer Hook and Ladder—Foreman, F. Smyth; 1st Assistant, W. L. Platt; 2d Assistant, W. H. Latham; Secretary, G. C. Oates; D. S. Wright, R. Wallace, C. R. Clark, J. Sainsimon, G. Lamb, J. E. Simmons, W. H. Jones, W. E. Platt, J. C. Crane, W. A. Duncan, W. G. Matheney, F. Hill, J. L. Weber, C. T. Smith, D. Sunken, C. M. Peck, A. F. Bignon, H. Heggie, F. R. Clark, L. Bradwell, W. T. Eve, George Fargo, A. W. Sibley, M. P. Foster. C. T. Bacon, J. H. Thayer, Joe Eve, E. W. Hack, T. P. Wardlaw, T. B. McCoy.

Tallulah, No. 3, carried their Steamer and some fifty members, under President W. H. Patterson. President J. M. Toy, of Mechanic, No 2, with some twenty men, and a small delegation from R E Lee, No 4, and Gate City, No. 5, left on the train for Rome. Captain W. R. Biggers, Chief of the Fire Department, and a number of citizens also left on the same train. The Treasurer—the "Apollo Belvidere"—of the Fire Department and others left last night. The boys expect a jovial good time.

TOMI, THE MAID OF SAN DOMINGO.—This is the title of a Drama to be performed for the first time on Wednesday night by the Concordia. It was written especially for them by Charles W. Hubner, Esq., a fine classical scholar, a pungent and elegant writer and a poet of more than ordinary merit. We predict for it a brilliant success. Atlanta will feel honored by having in her midst a gentleman of such rare abilities.

The plot of the drama is laid in the Island of San Domingo, a few years subsequent to the reign of France's bloodthirsty dictator Robespierre, and during the period of the revolt of the natives of the island against their former masters.

A small troop of French soldiers escape from the massacre at Fort St. Dauphin, and in attempting to escape from the island wander to the domicile of one of the insurgent chiefs; his housekeeper, a crafty Creole, determines to keep them in the snare to be butchered by her master on his return with his band of marauders. Tomi, her daughter, a lovely girl, falls in love with one of the furitives, a French officer, and determines to save him and his comrades. There is a great struggle in her heart between her duty as a child and her love for the stranger, but love as usual triumphs, and by a series of strategies she finally succeeds in thwarting the savage design of her mother and the bloody purpose of the chief, who is killed by her hand while attempting to assassinate her lover, Gustave. Tomi, by her daring, saves her lover and his comrades, and succeeds in escaping with them from the clutches of the murderous natives to Cape Francois, the last stronghold of the French, from whence the party happily escape to France.

Tomi is the daughter of Babecan by a French General, who seduced and then abandoned her mother while the latter was living in Paris before the revolution.

It is the old story of love victorious over every obstacle, and that Providence will always favor those that trust in it and in the strength of faithful love.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—HON. JOHN ERSKINE, JUDGE, PRESIDING.—In the habeas corpus case of H. W. Hendricks vs J. O. Harris, Sheriff, the case not being ready was set down for a hearing on Saturday next at 10 o'clock.

In the case of John Fuller, charged with illicit distillation, the District Attorney being satisfied upon investigation, that he was not the person really indicted, but John W. Fuller, a blacksmith of Clarkesville, who is not indicted, ordered his discharge.

Joseph Brown and David Frazer, charged with illicit distillation, were found not guilty. The defendants were represented by Hillyer & Bro.

The proceedings in involuntary bankruptcy against T. A. Ragland and N. A. Son were ordered discontinued.

Local and Business Notices.

W. H. BROTHERTON is selling the cheapest Goods ever offered in Atlanta. Brown Linen Drill for Pants 16 2-3. 4-4 Slate Linens for Ladies Suits and Gents' Coats, 20. White Satin Stripe Pique, 20. Striped and Plaid Japanese, 12½. One Button Kid Glove, 50, and Two Button Kid Glove, every pair guaranteed, for $1 15. Glove Fitting Corset $1 00. 16 bone French Woven Corset, 75. Solid Lawns in Buff, Blue, Purple, Pink and Brown, 15c. Japanese Silk Patterns $5 00. Japanese Silk by the yard, 50c. Bishop and Victoria Lawn, 20 and 25c. Figured and Striped Linen Lawns, 25c. Ladies Silk Fans, spangles down, 75. Gents' Calf Boots, $3 00. The largest and cheapest stock of Shoes in the city. may19—dtf

GREAT BARGAINS in Furniture at "The Emporium," Kile corner. may23—d1m

In stock at the celebrated New York Store, No. 39 Whitehall street, a full line of beautiful "Tourists" Parasols, Lace Collars, Victoria Lawn and Piques. may23—d1t STEINHEIMER BROS.

PEEL & KNOWLES, No. 26 Marietta street, are dispensing fine Ice Cold Cincinnati and Milwaukie Beer, from their large refrigerator, where they cool beer by the barrel. More for the money than anywhere else. may23—dtf

JUST received at the celebrated New York Store, No. 39 Whitehall street, a new line of Saratoga Trunks. Ladies who are in need of fine traveling trunks will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. may23—d1t STEINHEIMER BROS.

PEEL & KNOWLES, No 26 Marietta street, are furnishing regular meals at 50 cents. Give them a call. may23—dtf

FULTON DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—By virtue of a resolution adopted by the Delegates appointed to select a Democratic Executive Committee for Fulton county, requesting me, as chairman of said meeting, to convene the same, I hereby request that those good and true Democrats, who have been selected from each Ward in the city, and each Militia District in the county, meet at the office of Hill & Candler at 12 o'clock, M., on Saturday next, the 25th inst., for the purpose of organizing said Executive Committee. T. W. J. HILL, may22—d4t Chairman.

I WILL accommodate two hundred ladies and gentlemen at the meeting of the Grand Commandery, at Americus, on the 22d, 23d and 24th instant, with the very best hotel accommodations. WILEY JONES, Proprietor Barlow House. Americus, Ga., May 19, 1872—d4t

PEASE AND HIS WIFE have Fish, Spring Chickens, Strawberries and Ice Cream. may19—d1w

ENGLISH PALE ALE on draught at John Corrigan's, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. may19—d1w

WORTHINGTON ALE on draught at Corrigan's. may19—d1w

PEASE AND HIS WIFE'S Dinners served from 12 until 3 o'clock, for 50 cents. may19—d1w

PEASE AND HIS WIFE'S Ladies Dining Rooms reserved for ladies only. may19—d1w

ALL THE RAGE.—White Vests, single breasted, three buttons.
White Vests, single breasted, four buttons.
White Vests, double breasted, two buttons.
White Vests, double breasted, three buttons.
White Vests, double breasted, four buttons.
White Vests of Marsailles, and Duck.
White Vests for Men.
White Vests for Youths.
White Vests for Boys.
White Vests for everybody, at
EISEMAN & BRO.,
56 Whitehall street. apr3-dtf

FOR THE SUMMER.—I am now prepared to furnish regular meals at the usual hours. My Restaurant is fitted up for the summer campaign. R. G. THOMPSON. apr17-wed & sun-tf

FROM this date G. W. Jack will sell pure Ice Cream at 15 cents per plate, and will furnish same to families and festivals at from $3 00 to $3 50 per gallon. may15-d10.

SPECIAL TELEGRAPH FROM HEADQUARTERS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PEOPLE OF GEORGIA.—Messrs. Sharp & Floyd will open Monday morning, 13th instant, their full stock of beautiful, rich and fashionable Spring Goods.

3,000 dwt. 14 karat Vest Chains—all new styles.

2,000 dwt. Opera Chains, latest styles, 14 karat, from $30 to $200.

150 Sets fine Jewelry, entirely new designs.

50 Ladie's Stem and Key-winding Watches—some as low as $30.

The largest stock of E. Howard & Co.'s Stem and Key-winding watches this side of New York.

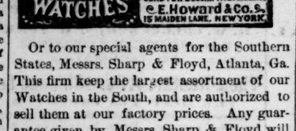
Everybody is invited! Do not fail to examine our large and elegant assortment of Jewelry. Our prices will be as low as we can afford, at the same time lower than any Jewelry firm South can sell the same quality of goods.

Seeing is believing—call and be convinced. may12-dtf SHARP & FLOYD.

MEN'S Boys' and Children's Straw Hats, at your own price, at CAHN BROTHERS. apr28-d1m

ICE CREAM, by the gallon or plate. Families and parties supplied. LEWIS COOK, may8—dtf Collier Building.

LAWNS at 12½c.
Ernani (Black Dress Goods) at 7½c.
Grenadines at 7½c.
And all other goods in proportion, at
CAHN BROTHERS,
apr28-d1m 87 Whitehall St.



Or to our special agents for the Southern States, Messrs. Sharp & Floyd, Atlanta, Ga. This firm keep the largest assortment of our Watches in the South, and are authorized to sell them at our factory prices. Any guarantee given by Messrs. Sharp & Floyd will be strictly adhered to by us.
may12-dtf E. HOWARD & Co.

PARASOLS and Fans for less than half their value, at CAHN BROTHERS, apr28-d1m 87 Whitehall St.

THE cheapest Dress Goods and White Goods in the city, at CAHN BROTHERS, apr28-d1m 87 Whitehall St.

TO PUBLISHERS.—News Ink in twenty five pound kegs, and upwards, can be had at THE CONSTITUTION office. The Ink is fresh—just from market. aug30—dtf

RUPTURE CURED.—Patients go away daily from our office, having obtained relief, or are cured by us. If we can cure you, we will tell you so. No charge for examination. Call and see Drs. Rowe and Taber, corner Marietta and Broad streets, over Southern Life Insurance Company, Atlanta, Ga., and throw away your old trusses. Address box 362, Atlanta, Ga. dec24-tf

SPRING GOODS opening at EISEMAN & BRO., jan13—dtf 56 Whitehall street.

ICE CREAM.—R. G. Thompson is prepared, from this date, to supply families, parties and picnics, with Ice Cream, in any quantity, at reasonable prices. apr17-wed & sun-tf

SHOES and Boots for Ladies, Misses and Children, at CAHN BROTHERS, apr28-d1m 87 Whitehall St.

CORSETS and Fancy Goods of every description, sold at a sacrifice, at CAHN BROTHERS. apr28-d1m

DON'T buy until you have examined the goods, and prices, at CAHN BROTHERS, apr28-d1m 87 Whitehall St.

New Georgia Bonds for Sale.

STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., April 6th, 1872.

The 7 per cent. State bonds, authorized by an Act approved January 18th, 1872, and issued for the purpose of exchange or redemption of old State bonds of Georgia maturing this year, are now ready for disposal according to the provisions of the bill.

Quite a number have already been sold to Georgians at 90 cents, and an opportunity for a few weeks is offered to obtain them at the State Treasury office at the above price, or they will be exchanged for the old bonds falling due, rating the old bonds at par and the new bonds at 90 cents, the State paying a difference of 10 per cent in cash.

These new bonds are desirable on several accounts

1. They are issued in strict accordance with law.
2. No more are issued than barely enough to take up the old bonds maturing.
3. They are *Redemption* bonds, which are rated on the stock market as the very best class of securities.
4. The coupon interest will be paid promptly semi-annually, either in New York or the State Treasury.
5. They are exempt from State taxation.

Orders for purchase, or bonds for exchange can be sent to the State Treasurer in Atlanta, and will receive prompt attention.

There are strong reasons, for these new bonds being at par in a short time, and it is hoped Georgians will continue to show their appreciation, as has the highest Judicial officer of the State, by purchasing twenty-five thousand dollars for himself.

By the advice and approval of the Governor.
N. L. ANGIER,
apr7-dtf State Treasurer.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.
COURT OF ORDINARY, May Term, 1872.

M. B. CARLTON, Guardian of the person and property of William H. Carlton, minor, has applied for leave to sell a portion of the real estate of said ward.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exists, on or before the first Monday in June next, else leave will be granted the applicant to sell said real estate as prayed for.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
may7-w30d Printer's fee $5.

Great Bargain.

SEVERAL valuable and handsome RESIDENCE LOTS for sale low. Apply to
DR. F. S. SALTER,
dec9-dtf Office on West Hunter Street, Between Whitehall and Broad.

Hammett House,

JONESBORO.....GEORGIA.

THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been remodelled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammett, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto,) is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends.
aug22— jan15—dtf

GEORGIA, Henry County.

JAMES W. ALEXANDER, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Alexander, and as guardian of John L. Alexander, having fully discharged his trust, prays for letters of Dismission.

If objections exist, let them be filed within statutory time, or the letters will be granted.

Witness my official signature.
GEO. M. NOLAN, Ordinary.
may11-w3m Printer's fee $4 50

STRAWBERRIES.

FRESH STRAWBERRIES, grown in this city on Solitude Strawberry Plantation, may be obtained (in large or small quantities) every day and late at night, during the whole season, at
JOHN B. THOMPSON'S
Fruit Store,
may4—d2w Near the Post Office.

GAINESVILLE HOTEL,

Gainesville, Georgia,

J. A. CHRISTIAN, Proprietor.

THIS House has been Refitted and Supplied with New Furniture, and will compare with the best. The Table always supplied with the best the market affords, and special attention given to the comfort of guests.

There will be found at all times upon the arrival of regular trains, at the depot, hacks, etc., to convey to this house, free of charge, its patrons.

RATES OF BOARD:

Single Meals	$ 50	Two Weeks	$15 00
Per Day	2 00		
Per Week	10 00	Per Month	25 00

may7—sep24-dtf

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States—Northern District of Georgia.—In the matter of Collins & Goodwin—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Collins & Goodwin, of Cartersville, Georgia, who have been adjudged Bankrupts on creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.
EGBERT B. McDANIEL, Assignee,
may4—d1aw3w Cartersville, Ga.

LUMBER!

MERRIAM, JONES & CO.,

HAVE on hand, and are constantly receiving, a large stock of Dry and Green Lumber, of all the varieties appertaining to the trade, together with

White Pine Doors,
WINDOWS AND BLINDS.

To all of which they would respectfully call the attention of Builders and others.

☞ Prices as low as the market will admit. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Yard and office next below Willingham Building, Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga. apr14—dtf

For Sale.

AT Stone Mountain—A Rare Chance—Will be sold at a bargain, House of eight rooms, furnished with blinds throughout, grounds, one acre, well stocked with choicest fruit, a good vegetable garden, good water, good hennery, location convenient to schools, and within two minutes' walk of depot—five trains to Atlanta daily—mountain view unsurpassed. Possession given 1st of July, or earlier. Apply to E. B. Whitman, on the premises. apr24—d1wandsun-wednes-fri2w

JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE

Fulton Sheriff's Sales for June, 1872.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in June next, the following property, to-wit:

A part of land lot No 84, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga; the part so levied on is in ward 1, containing 25x100 feet, more or less, on Peters and Stephens streets, in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Anderson and Lester to satisfy a tax fi fa for their tax for 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No. 85 in the 14th district Fulton county, Ga., the part so levied on is in ward 1, fronting on Humphries and Liberty streets, in the city of Atlanta, containing —— acres, more or less, and adjoining ——, being a part of H H Hall & Bro's lot. Levied on as the property of L H Bradfield, to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa, for his tax for the year 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, a part of land lot No 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia; the part so levied on is inward 3, fronting on Fair street, in the city of Atlanta, containing ½ acre, more or less, and adjoining the property of Haslett and Jones. Levied on as the property of Mrs E A Brooks to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for her tax for the year 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No 84, in the 14th district of, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia; the part so levied on is in ward 1, fronting on Trehursey and Tannall street, in the city of Atlanta containing 50x100 feet, more or less, and adjoining the property of Hodges. Levied on as the property of Monroe Coursey (Jas Coursey, agent) to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for his tax for the year 1871.

Also at the same time and place, part of land lot No. 53, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia; the part so levied on is in ward 3, containing ½ acre, more or less, fronting on Conley and Jones street, in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of W W Dunlap, to satisfy a State and County tax fi fa for his tax for the year 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No 54, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia; the part so levied on is in ward 4, fronting on Decatur and Butler streets, in the city of Atlanta, containing ½ acre, more or less, and adjoining the property of ——. Levied on as the property of J E Gullatt, trustee for wife, to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for his tax for the year 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No 53, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga; the part so levied on is in ward 3, city lot 3, fronting on Cleaby street, in the city of Atlanta, containing ½ acre, more or less, and adjoining the property of Peters and others. Levied on as as the property of G W Japus to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for his tax for the year 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No 84, in the 14th District of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia; the part so levied on is in ward 1, fronting 25x100 feet, more or less, on Walker street, in the city of Atlanta, and adjoining the property of DeFoor and Sandell. Levied on as the property of Cicero Jenkins' estate, to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for his tax for the year 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No 53, in the 14th District of Fulton county, Georgia; the part so levied on is in ward 3, fronting on Johns street, in the city of Atlanta, containing ½ acre, more or less, and adjoining the property of Crockett and Spalding levied on as the property of Alexander McWilliams, to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for his tax for 871.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No 83, in the 14th District of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia; the part so levied on is in ward 1, fronting on Vine street in the city of Atlanta, containing ½ acre, more or less, and adjoining the property of Neal and Asbery; levied on as the property of E A Masters, to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for his tax for 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No 53, in the 14th District of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia; the part so levied on is in ward 3, fronting on Biggers and Fulton streets, in the city of Atlanta, containing ½ acre, more or less, and adjoining the property of Sewall and Floyd; levied on as the property of W D Mitchell, to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for his tax for the year 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No. 45 in the 14th district of, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia; the part so levied on is in ward 4, fronting on an alley in the city of Atlanta, containing ½ acre, more or less, and adjoining Ellis & Huston. Levied on as the property of A. M Pittman, to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for his tax for the year 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No. 84, in the 14th district of or originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia; the part so levied on is in ward 1, fronting on Walker street, in the city of Atlanta, containing ½ acre, more or less, and adjoins Casey, Laws and Reinhardt. Levied on as the property of Richards & Moseley, to satisfy a State and County tax fi fa for his tax for the year 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No. 83, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia; the part so levied on is in ward 1, city lot 8, fronting on Elliott street, in the city of Atlanta, containing ½ acre, more or less, and adjoining the property of Ramsey and Adcock. Levied on as the property of R. T. Thomas, to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for his tax for the year 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No 83, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga; the so levied on is in ward 1, fronting on Elliott street in the city of Atlanta. Containing ½ acre, more or less, and adjoining the property of Dean & Dean. Levied on as the property of David Thrower to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for his tax for the year 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No 78 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia; the part so levied on is in ward 1, fronting on railroad, in the city of Atlanta, containing ½ acre, more or less, and adjoining the property of Pitts. Levied on as the property of J. H. Walker, to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for his tax for the year 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No 77 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia; the part so levied on is in ward 1, block 31, fronting on Peters street in the city of Atlanta, containing ½ acre, more or less, and adjoining the property of House and Holland. Levied on as the property of Mrs. S. C. Wells to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for her tax for the year 1871. All the foregoing property pointed out by S. R. Hoyle, T. C. W. D. BROWN,
Deputy Sheriff.

GEORGIA, DeKalb County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, April 10th, 1872.

WHEREAS, Thomas J. Akins, guardian of Zachary T. Wright, minor heir of Spencer F. Wright, deceased, having applied for letters of dismission from said trust.

This is, therefore, to cite and admonish all persons interested, to be and appear at my office, to show cause, if any they can, within the time allowed by law, why said letters should not be granted.

Given under my hand, at office.
W R. WEBSTER, Ordinary.
apr13—wosm4m Printer's fee $4 50

CHANGE OF NAME.

THE ROME HOTEL, J. A. Stansbury, Proprietor, located near the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landing and convenient to the business portion of town, on the corner of Broad and South Street, formerly known as the Tennessee House, was closed last October for the purpose of being refitted. The work has been completed and the House is now ready for the reception of guest, to afford every comfort that is to be found in the BEST HOTELS of the country.
feb29—jan29 dtf J. A. STANSBURY.

McDowell House,

NEWNAN, GA.,

L. P. Thomas, Proprietor.

apr11—dtf

GEORGIA, Fulton County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, May 4th, 1872.

ELIZA A DNIEL has applied for letters of administration on the estate of John S. Daniel, deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
may5-wdt [Printer's fee $5

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Honorable, the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, I will sell before the Court House door, in Atlanta, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in July next, a certain city lot in Atlanta fronting thirty-four feet on Pryor street, and running back one hundred and eighty-five feet. Also, a slip or fraction adjoining the above on the South, fronting on Pryor street six feet and running back one hundred and twenty-five feet. The whole having a front on Pryor street forty feet, and is a part of land lot No. seventy-seven, of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county. Sold as the property of C. Hughes, deceased, for the benefit of heirs and creditors. Terms: half cash; balance three and six months with ten per cent. interest.
C. SHEEHAN, Administrator.
may19-wtds Printer's fee $10

GEORGIA, Fulton County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, May 4th, 1872.

WHEREAS, SAMUEL LAWRENCE applies for Letters of Administration on the estate of Anna Edith Lawrence, late of said county, deceased.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in June next, else letters will be granted the applicant.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
may5—w4w Printer's fee $5

GEORGIA, Fulton County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, May 7th, 1872.

R. W. A. WILDA has applied for exemption of personalty, and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 22d day of May, 1872, at my office.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
may8—d1t&w2t Printer's fee $2.

GEORGIA, Henry County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, February 17, 1872.

GEO. P. ELLIOTT, administrator, applies to me for letters of dismission from the estate of Catharine Elliott, deceased:

If objections exist, let them be filed within statutory time, or the letters will be granted.

Witness my official signature.
GEO M. NOLAN, Ordinary.
feb20—w4m Printer's fee $4 50

CATOOSA SPRINGS!

The Wonderful Fountains
OF
HEALTH AND PLEASURE!

THE BRIGHTEST SPOT
IN THE
SUNNY SOUTH!

ARE LOCATED IN THE PIEDMONT REGION of Georgia twenty-five miles southeast of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and within two miles of the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

These Springs, fifty-two in number, embrace every variety of

Mineral Water

found in the famous mountains of Virginia—White, Red and Black SULPHUR, Alleghany, All-Healing and CHALYBEATE, MAGNESIA, SODA and IODINE; as also the waters characterizing the Montvale Springs of Tennessee and Indian Springs of Georgia; all of which are to be found here in abundance, within the compass of this "Magic Vale," affording a certain cure for DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, LIVER COMPLAINTS, SCROFULA, and all kinds of CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS, and in fact, every Disease that human flesh is heir to.

A Line of Omnibuses will be in readiness on the arrival of every train to convey guests from Catoosa Station to the Springs. In twenty minutes, where they will be greeted with Strains of Stirring Music, and an

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME!

The Hotel and Cottage Buildings are in thorough condition, newly painted, and furnished with entirely new appointments.

The Table will be first-class in every particular.

A magnificent BALL-ROOM, one hundred by thirty feet, and elegantly fitted PARLORS.

Billiard and Bar Room

Seventy-five feet long, and a capacious Bowling Saloon.

☞ Direct TELEGRAPHIC AND POSTAL Communication.

The buildings and grounds will be brilliantly illumined with Gas, and every attraction will be afford the visitors to CATOOSA SPRINGS.

The above Watering Place will be opened to Patrons, June 1st, 1872, by
W. C. HEWITT,
Late of Globe Hotel, Augusta, Ga.
may2—d4 sun

CHICAGO.

HERRING'S SAFES

ONE HUNDRED and forty firms have testified to the preservation of their Books, Papers and Valuables in the terrible
CHICAGO FIRE.
Herring's Patent Champion
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

Awarded the Prize Medals at the World's fair in London.

At the Exhibition Universelle in Paris, and The World's Fair in New York.

Also, winner of the wager of

30,000 FRANCS

Awarded at the Paris Exhibition to the
Best Safe in the World!!
HERRING'S NEW PATENT
Champion Bankers' Safes!

Patent high and low steel-welded, combined with Patent Franklinite. Proof against the blow pipe, as well as the drill. With patent hinged tongue and groved door and patent rubber-packed flange. Proof against wedges, nitro glycerine and gunpowder.

Manufactured only by
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN,
251 and 252 Broadway, cor. Murray st., N. Y.
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.
HERRING & CO., Chicago.
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, New Orleans.
WRIGHT, SCHMIDT & CO., Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
apr9—dcow2m

Postponed
United States Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of four writs of fieri facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiffs

Edwin Parsons, Wm. B. Shepard, Wm. B. Shepard, Jr., and George W. Scott vs. The Bank of the Empire State.

I have levied upon, as the property of the following stockholders in said Bank, the following described lots or parcels of lands, viz:

One brick warehouse and the lot on which the same is built, situated near the Rome Railroad, in the city of Rome, county of Floyd, and State of Georgia, now occupied by C. G. Samuels, and levied upon as the property of Alfred Shorter.

All those lots of lands lying and being in the 23d District and 3d section of formerly Cherokee, now Floyd county, State of Georgia, consisting of lots numbers 248 and 250, and levied upon as the property of Wade S. Cothran, and upon which he now resides.

Lot No. 184, Coosa Division, in the city of Rome, county of Floyd, and State of Georgia, and levied upon as the property of A. M. Sloan.

Together with all the improvements upon the above described property.

And will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in June

next, between the lawful hours of sale.
Dated at Atlanta, Ga., April 6th, 1872.
WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
may8—d1aw4w United States Marshal.

RICHARDSON'S

CROWN SHERRY!

Imported direct from Cadiz, Spain, for sale by
REDWINE & FOX,
Corner Alabama and Whitehall Streets,
march20—deodly Atlanta, Ga.

P. LEE. J. W. HIGHTOWER.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,
Griffin, Georgia,
LEE & HIGHTOWER, Prop'tors

PERSONS visiting the Indian Springs, during the summer, will find it to their interest to call on us, in the way of the most pleasant route.

BETTER TURNOUTS.

Careful Drivers and Quicker Time. We are prepared to furnish anything in the Livery line, at the shortest notice and reasonable terms.
apr11—dtf

Atlanta and New Orleans
SHORT LINE!
ALL RAIL!

PASSENGERS FOR
Montgomery,
Selma, Mobile, Birmingham, and Tuskaloosa, Alabama.
MERIDIAN,
Jackson, Grenada, Vicksburg, Oktalona, and Corinth, Mississippi.
NEW ORLEANS,
Shreveport, Monroe, La. Jefferson, Galveston and all Points in Texas and Northern and Central Mississippi.

☞ LEAVING ☜
ATLANTA TWICE

The Daily Constitution.

REMEMBER, BOYS MAKE MEN.

When you see a ragged urchin
Standing wistful in the street,
With torn hat and kneeless trowsers,
Dirty face and bare red feet,
Pass not by the child unheeding;
Smile upon him. Mark me—when
He's grown he'll not forget it,
For, remember, boys make men.

When the buoyant youthful spirits
Overflow in boyish freak,
Chide your child in gentle accents—
Do not in your anger speak,
You must sow in youthful bosoms
Seeds of tender mercy; their
Plants will grow and bear good fruit age
When the erring boys are men.

Have you never seen a grandsire,
With his eyes aglow with joy,
Bring to mind some act of kindness—
Something said to him—a boy?
Or relate some slight or coldness,
With a brow all clouded, when
He said they were too thoughtless
To remember boys make men?

Let us try to add some pleasure
To the life of every boy,
For each child needs tender interest
In its sorrow and its joy,
Call your boys home by its brightness—
They avoid a gloomy den,
And seek for comfort elsewhere;
And remember, boys make men.

Progress of the Democratic and Liberal Fusion—Campaign Work to Go On at Once—Voorhees' Failure.

WASHINGTON, May 16, 1872.

Immediately after the adjournment of the Cincinnati Convention an appeal was prepared by some of the lights of the Democracy in Congress, calling upon the party to demand of its Executive Committee a National Convention and upon its people to send delegates to that convention pledged to vote for no one but pronounced Democratic candidates. That appeal wassigned by 30 members of the House, but when presented for Senatorial signatures it did not meet with success, as none were willing to make such a hasty committal. By the counsel of the more judicious men of the party the manifestoes were never issued, and all supposed it was beyond resurrection; but Mr. Voorhees and some of his friends, anxious to test the strength of their position against Mr. Greeley, undertook to-day to revive the appeal, and for that purpose held a consultation to devise some plan of attack, when, to their astonishment, they found that only a fourth of the original signers of the declaration for a straight-out Democratic nomination stood firm, while the others had declared for Greeley, or were non-committal. The Democrats not heretofore approached were found to be to a man opposed to any action that would injure Mr. Greeley's chances for a Democratic indorsement at Baltimore. One Congressman who had signed the appeal gave as his reason for repudiating his former action that his district was unanimously for Greeley, and to append his name to the document now would be his political death.

To-morrow there will be a conference here between the Democrats and Liberal Republicans to mature some plan of action for the coming campaign, and there are here already several prominent politicians from Virginia, West Virginia and a large and influential delegation from Maryland. To-morrow there will be added several from New York and Pennsylvania. In well informed circles it is reported that this conference will devise and arrange some plan of united action, and that campaign work will be at once begun, without waiting for future conventions. It is claimed that assurances have been received from a majority of the States that their delegates will go to Baltimore instructed for the Cincinnati nominees.—*Dispatch to Herald.*

Amusement Notes.

Janauschek is in Cincinnati.

Barney Williams is in Paris.

Mrs. Bowers is in Titusville, Pa.

The Mariotti Italian Opera Troupe is in New Orleans.

Grady's circus is posted for Toledo on the 25th instant.

Joe Jefferson has just closed an engagement in Boston.

The Lingard combination will visit Dayton, Ohio, on the 29th.

Mrs. James Oates has just closed an engagement in Baltimore.

Authentic reports state that Miss Nilsson will be married in June.

Theodore Thomas is giving concerts at Central Park Garden, New York.

Jennie Worrell, Ella Chapman and a good company are playing in New York.

Mike Lipman's circus will visit Nashville the last of May and the first of June.

"West Point" has been put on the boards at Daly's Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York.

Mrs. Laura D. Fair has dramatised Owen Meredith's "Lucille" since her confinement in jail.

An infant of but nine years of age made her *debut* at Association Hall, New York, last week as "prima donna."

Lydia Thompson sailed for Europe on the 16th. She will return in July. Her company continue to play in New York State.

Scientific Items.

The New York Medical Society report the total number of deaths from small-pox in that city for the year 1871, to be 805, the greatest yearly mortality recorded in the city during the century.

The London Pharmaceutical Journal states that the adulteration of tea with the willow leaf by the Chinese themselves is becoming an extensive trade. Last year 440,000 pounds of leaves were used up in that way.

Fifty-five persons were crushed to death beneath the wheels of vehicles in the streets of London, and 1,139 others injured by the same means, during the first half of the year 1871. The number of accidental deaths in the whole of Great Britain, during the years 1869 and 1870, was no less than 29,450.

ADULTERATION OF TOBACCO AND BEER. The adulteration of these articles was carried on extensively in England last year. Four hundred and thirty-two samples of tobacco were examined and 312 were found to be adulterated, the materials used were wheat, rice, starch, sugar, liquorice, lamp-black and coloring matter. Fourteen samples of beer were examined and nine were found to be adulterd with sugar, molasses, ground rice, liquorice powder, grains of paradise, and in one instance tobacco.

Educational.

There are over 650,000 scholars in attendance at the public schools in Illinois.

There were 27 school houses burned in Northern Wisconsin in the October fires.

The Illinois Industrial University has some 650 acres of land for a farm, horticultural grounds, etc.

All of the States entitled to agricultural college land scrip have received the same, except Arkansas and Florida.

A school house in Copenhagen, Denmark, is furnished for 1,000 children. One session is held in the morning, 1,000 attending; in the afternoon a second, 1,000 attending, both schools being under the same general management.

The Kansas Agricultural College has thirty students who work upon the farm, besides thirty young men and women who are studying horticulture and work in the nursery. They have 2,000 trees in orchard and 40,000 in the nursery.

News Condensed.

Cincinnati has 36,000 people to the square mile.

"Greeley smashes" have become a popular Southern drink.

Sixty thousand acres of Florida lands were sold for a total of $3,900.

Forty-seven thousand persons die annually in Great Britain of consumption.

St. Paul's Cathedral, London, was nearly forty years in building, and cost some $5,000,000.

In the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia the wheat, oats and rye crops give splendid promise.

Mr. Dearing, who lives near Salem, Virginia, has killed, within the last six months, thirteen black bears.

Conundrums.

What is a good motto for a doctor? Patients and long suffering.

Why are lawyers like ivy? Because the greater the ruin the closer they cling.

Why is the figure nine like a peacock? Because it is nothing without its tail.

When persons are sea-sick, what do they most desire? To feel sea-cure of course.

Why is a muff like a fool? Because it holds a lady's hand without squeezing it.

Why is a poor doctor like a mule. Because you can track him by his holes in the ground.

Pending Notices.

$1000 Reward is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for a medicine that will equal it in the cure of Bronchitis, severe Coughs and the early stages of Consumption.
may20-deod1w&w1t.

O THAT I WERE BEAUTIFUL! is the unspoken wish of thousands of women to whom nature has denied the charm of a pure, fresh, transparent complexion. To gratify this wish Hagan's Magnolia Balm was introduced. The cosmetics of the day had been pronounced poisonous by the most distinguished chemists, and it was also found that their ultimate effect was to wither the skin as well as to paralize the external nerves. The ladies hailed with delight the advent of a healthful, herbal and floral preparation capable of imparting to their faces, necks and arms a porcelain smoothness and a tinge like that of the finest oriental pearl. They soon discovered that it was a "new thing under the sun," incomparable and unapproachable. Unquestionably the Magnolia Balm has been the great toilet success of the present century.
may20-deod1w&w1t.

THE cause of Temperance finds some of its most insidious and dangerous foes in the many so-called "tonics" and "appetizers," made of cheap whisky and refuse liquors, finished up to suit depraved appetites, under the name of medicines. Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are none of these. They are not a beverage, but a genuine medicine, purely vegetable, prepared from California herbs by a regular physician. For all diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys, bladder, skin and blood, they are an infallible and unrivalled remedy. may14-d1m.

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, oct2—d1y New York.

PROVIDE AGAINST DANGER.—At this season all the great lines of travel begin to swarm with human beings intent on business or pleasure. Are these moving multitudes aware of the danger which ensues from drinking different varieties of water and breathing atmospheres to which their lungs are unaccustomed? Do they realize how important it is to be pre-armed with an antidote that will defend their systems from the evil consequences of such changes and from all ailments and disturbances which arise from the miasma so plentifully evolved from the soil at this period of the year? Such an antidote —certain in its protective operation and free from everything objectionable in its composition and flavor—has been for twenty years before the world. No instance can be adduced, during that period, in which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has failed as an acclimating medicine, or as a preventive of the bodily ills to which the undefended system is liable in unhealthy localities.

A good appetite, perfect digestion, a vigorous condition of the nervous system, functional regularity, and a pure and active circulation, are the elements of heal h, and these signal blessings may be secured and perpetuated by the use of this powerful, yet harmless, vegetable tonic. Such is the experience of all who have ever taken it as a safeguard against the diseases which debility, irregularity and a morbid condition of the solids and fluids of the body are sure to invite.
may30-deod1w&w1t.

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER!

The Savannah Advertiser.

☞ THE ADVERTISER PUBLISHES

As much Reading Matter as any Paper in the State,

The Associated Press Dispatches and Markets,

Specials from Atlanta and the Legislature,

A Weekly Commercial Review, elaborately compiled,

And, in fact, is a thoroughly

Live, Comprehensive Newspaper,

furnished at a price that has already given it

DOUBLE THE CIRCULATION

—OF—

Any other Georgia Daily!

Tri-Weekly Edition.....$2 per Annum!
Twice a Week.....One Dollar and a Half!

Agents Wanted.

BEARD & KIMBALL,
Proprietors,
march21—dtf Savannah, Ga.

BROWN'S HOTEL,

MACON, GEORGIA.

IF long experience and a thorough knowledge of the business in all its diversified branches are essential to the keeping that which the public has long heard of but seldom seen,

A GOOD HOTEL,

The undersigned flatter themselves that they are fully competent to discharge their obligations to their patrons. But they are not only experienced in ho el keeping—they modestly would claim to have

THE BEST ARRANGED AND MOST

COMPLETELY AND EXPEN-

SIVELY FURNISHED

House throughout, in the State, which is located exactly where everybody would have it situated, immediately in Front and Adjacent to the Passenger Depot, where travelers can enjoy the most sleep and less liabilities to be left by the perplexingly constant departure of the trains.

To all these important advantages is added a table that is well supplied with the best and choicest dishes the city and country can afford; nor would they omit to mention that their servants, trained to the business, have never been surpassed for politeness and attention to guests.

For the truth of these statements, we refer the public to our patrons who reside in every State in the Union.

E. E. BROWN & SON,
apr27-dtf Proprietors.

Assignee's Sale.

BY authority invested in me by the Honor'ble United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia, I will sell before the Court House door, in the city of Savannah, Georgia, on Wednesday, the 22d day of May, 1872, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

An undivided one-ninth (1-9) interest in 73 acres of land in Chatham county, bounded north by lands of Jeff King, east by White Bluff Road west by Middle Ground Road and south by land formerly owned by Witner

One-ninth (1-9) interest in a certain Rice Plantation of 300 acres, situated on Cat Creek, in McIntosh county.

One ninth (1-9) interest in two thousand (2,000) acres, more or less, of Pine lands, situated and being in the county of McIntosh and bounded north by the lands of J. H. Hall, south by the estate of G. & J. Butler, and west by Snider's plantation.

One-ninth (1-9) interest in three thousand and seven hundred (3,700) acres of Wild Lands, lying and being in McIntosh county, and known and distinguished as the Joiner Bridge Tract, adjoining la ds of S. M. Street and William McIntosh, and lying on the Altamaha River and Sim's Creek.

Also, one-ninth undivided interest in tract of land known and distinguished as Lewis' Island, situated on the Altamaha River, Sim's and Rutherford Creeks, McIntosh county.

Also, an undivided one-ninth (1-9) interest in and to Swamp lands, lying and being in McIntosh county, and situated between Sim's Creek and Barrington Road, bounded north by lands granted to L. McIntosh, east by lands granted to John Grant and McLellon, and south by Sims' Creek.

Also, an undivided one-ninth (1-9) interest in thirteen hundred and seventy-five (1,375) acres of uncultivated lands, owned formerly by Hopkins, and lying on Buffalo Swamp, in the county of Glynn—said lands known as the Barney Gowan tract, the Rigdon Toolon tract and the Arthur Barney Grant.

Also, an undivided one-ninth interest in lots of land Nos. 340, of the 26th district, and Nos 417, 422 and 451 of the 28th district, all in Early county, State aforesaid.

Also. an undivided one-ninth interest in and to lots of land Nos. 137, 147, 148, 3 0 and 321, situate, lying and being in the 19th district of Decatur county, Georgia—said lots containing each 250 acres, more or less.

Also, one undivided ninth interest in lot of land No. 235, in the 11th district of Irwin county, containing 49 acres, more or less.

Also, one-ninth interest in lot of land No. 236, the 8th district of Colquitt county.

Also, one ninth interest in lots of land Nos. 9, in the 8th district of Lowndes county, and 314 in the 7th district of Worth county, Georgia.

The description, numbers, location and number of acres of the foregoing property are copied from the amended schedule of Clifford A. Kling, Bankrupt.

Also, at the same time and place, the said Clifford A. King's interest in the estate of his father, Barrington King, deceased.

Terms cash.

NOAH R. FOWLER, Assignee.
may3—dlaw3w

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Northern District of Georgia.—In the matter of William B. Moses—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed assignee of William B. Moses, of Fulton county, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon petition of his creditors by the District Court of said District.

NOAH R. FOWLER, Assignee.
apr29—dlaw3w

Railroads.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.00 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	10.15	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.40	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6 30	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.00	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.45	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	6.10	A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45	P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	8 45	A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00	A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	5 15	P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

Leaves Atlanta	9:00 A M
Leaves Macon	7:10 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:48 P M
Arrives at Macon	7:30 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:10 P M
Leaves Macon	8:35 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	10:50 P M
Arrives at Macon	6:10 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	11:10 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	6:13 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5:50 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5:20 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:30 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	8:30 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	3:50 P. M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Dalton	1:00 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	9:50 A. M
Leave Atlanta	4:05 P. M
Arrive at Dalton	9:23 P. M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	2:45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8:35 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7:15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8:30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	9:00 A. M
Arrive at Rome	10:00 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10:00 P. M.
Leave Kingston	1:50 P. M.
Arrive at Rome	3:05 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

Leaves Atlanta	8.30 o'clock,	A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3:10	P. M
Arrives at Nashville	3.40	A. M
Arrives at McKenzie	9.15	A. M
Arrives at Memphis	2.30	P. M
Arrives at Union City	10.25	A. M
Arrives at Columbus	12.10	P. M
Arrives at St. Louis	10.30	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	11.10	P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	6.13	A. M
Arrives at Nashville	2.15	P. M
Arrives at McKinzie	9.00	P. M
Arrives at Memphis	2.30	A. M
Arrives at Union City	11.05	P. M
Arrives at Columbus	12.10	A. M
Arrives at St. Louis	7.30	A. M

No change of cars from Chattanooga to Memphis. But one change from Chattanooga to St. Louis.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 30 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leave Atlanta	7 15 A. M
Arrive at West-Point	11 40 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 05 P M
Arrive at West-Point	12 15 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West Point	5 25 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	9 57 A M

Air-Line Railroad.

Leave Gainesville	6 00 A. M
Arrive at Atlanta	10 00 A. M
Leave Atlanta	3 00 P. M
Arrive at Gainesville	6 42 P. M

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestion, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,

no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden Infirm, Crippled Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chill.

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague cured for fifty cents. There is no a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong and Pure Rich Blood—Increase of Flesh and Weight—Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion Secured to all.

Dr. Radway's

Sarsaparillian Resolvent

Has made the most astonishing Cures; so quick, so rapid are the changes the Body undergoes, under the influence of this Truly Wonderful Medicine, that

EVERY DAY AN INCREASE IN FLESH AND WEIGHT IS SEEN AND FELT.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular diseases, Ulcers in the throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumorous discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fevers, Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent powers to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting those wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does so—a cure is certain to follow, for when once the remedy commences its work of purification, and succeeds in diminishing the loss of wastes, its repairs will be rapid, and every day the patient will feel himself growing better and stronger, the food digesting better, appetite improving, and flesh and weight increasing.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney and Bladder Complaints

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or thread like or white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins.

Price $1 Per Bottle.

DR. RADWAY'S

Perfect Purgative Pills.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, mineral, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren street, corner of Church street, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

july6-dawcodly

LANIER HOUSE,

Mulberry Street, Macon, Georgia,

BINSWANGER & DUB, Proprietors.

BOARD PER DAY.....$3 00

Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.
apr25—dtf

Hotels.

FAIRBURN HOTEL,

By MRS. E. McLARIN,

Fairburn.....Georgia.

☞ Board per Day $2. ☜

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains breakfast daily. may18—dtf

HEARD HOUSE,

LaGrange.....Georgia.

BY GEORGE C. HEARD.

THIS House has been recently thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The tables always supplied with the best the market affords. Porters will be found at the Depot on every arrival of the Trains to take charge of baggage. febr25—dtf

CHOICE HOTEL.

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets.

ROME, GA.

J. C. HAWLINS, Proprietor.

Situated in the business part of the city. Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.

dec4—tf LEON A. CAMP, Clerk.

SASSEEN HOUSE,

(Formerly United States Hotel,)

CORNER ALABAMA AND PRYOR STREETS

Atlanta, Georgia.

E. R. SASSEEN, Agent.....Proprietor

☞ Terms—Transient Boarders, per day, $2. Single meal and lodging, 50 cents, sep20-dtf

NEW HOTEL,

PALMETTO, - - GEORGIA.

W. Jackson House

Is now open to the Traveling Public.

jan18-dtf W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

BY E. MAJORS,

TRENTON.....GEORGIA.

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov21-dtf

ECKLES HOUSE

AND

LIVERY STABLE,

SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

Rates of Board:

Single Meal.....50 cents | Per Day.....$ 2 00
Per Week.....$8 00 | Per Month.....20 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.

STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.
june9-dtf

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

Cor Fulton, Water and Pearl Sts,

NEW YORK.

THIS well known, favorite hotel, has recently been renovated, remodeled and furnished new and elegantly throughout. It is kept on the European plan, and has ample accommodations for our hundred guests.

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june30-dtf FLETCHER & FREYER

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L. B. STONE. J. B. WIMBERLY.

dec6-dtf

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DR. B. B. BROWN, Proprietor.

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nov11-tf

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BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,

KINGSTON.....GEORGIA

june2-dtf

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JOHN W. BACON, Proprietor.

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MRS. A. S. WHITE, Proprietress.
E. T WHITE, Manager. sep30-dtf

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W. J. BORN, Proprietor.
june9-dtf

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march5—dtf

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A. J. HEALAN & LADY.
feb29—dtf

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sep10-dtf H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

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